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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

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October 1989

Draft Three Rivers Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement

Volume II - Appendices



As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interest of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

Draft Three River Resource Impact Statement

Environmental Impact Statement

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October 1989



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APPENDIX 1

Table 1. Surface Water Quality

Stream Name	Allotment	Cat.	Miles	Condition	Trend	Comments
Devine Creek	Unallotted	N/A	3.00	Fair	Static	Runoff From Highway 365
Poison Creek	Lone Pine	I	0.25	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Silvies River	Silvies	M	0.20	Poor	Static	Upstream Impacts
	Silvies River	M	1.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
	Silvies Meadow	M	0.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
	Silvies Canyon	M	2.25	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Landing Creek	Silvies Meadow	M	0.25	Poor	Declining	Intermittent (Subs) with Isolated Pools, Temp, Silt, Logging, Grazing
	East Silvies	M	0.75	Poor	Declining	Intermittent (Subs) with Isolated Pools, Temp, Silt, Logging, Grazing
	Landing Creek	M	3.00	Poor	Declining	Intermittent (Subs) with Isolated Pools, Temp, Silt, Logging, Grazing
Hay Creek	Hay Creek	I	2.00	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Logging
Silver Creek	Packsaddle	I	1.10	Poor	Static	Silt, Large Bedload, Upstream Impacts Forest
	Claw Creek	I	2.00	Poor	Declining	Silt, Livestock
		I	0.45	Poor	Improving	Temp, Silt, Excluded 1987
	Dry Lake	I	1.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
	Upper Valley	M	1.10	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Claw Creek	Upper Valley	M	0.25	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
	Claw Creek	I	2.30	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Wickiup Creek	Packsaddle	I	0.25	Poor	Static	Silt, Temp, Upstream Impacts from Forest
		I	1.00	Fair	Improving	Temp, Silt, Grazing System Working
Mineral Canyon	Packsaddle	I	0.60	Poor	Static	Silt, Temp, Past Logging
Dairy Creek	Claw Creek	I	1.20	Poor	Declining	Silt, Livestock, Upstream Impacts
Sawmill Creek	Upper Valley	M	0.75	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Rough Creek	Claw Creek	I	0.25	Poor	Static	Silt, Temp, Livestock, Excluded in 1987
		I	0.75	Poor	Improving	Silt, Temp, Livestock, Excluded in 1987
Nicoll Creek	Dry Lake	I	0.75	Poor	Declining	Silt, Temp, Watershed Impacts from Logging and Grazing
Skull Creek	Hotchkiss	C	0.50	Fair	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
	Skull Creek	M	3.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Yellow Jacket Cr.	Hay Creek	I	0.40	Poor	Declining	Silt, Temp, Upstream Impacts from Forest
Beaver Dam Cr.	Sawtooth (MNF)	M	0.30	Fair	Improving	Silt, Temp, Upstream Impacts from Forest
Emigrant Creek	Emigrant Creek	C	0.50	Fair	Declining	Silt, Upstream Impacts from Cattle and Logging
	Hay Creek	I	1.00	?	?	
	Sawtooth(MNR)	M	0.20	?	?	
Spring Creek	Spring Creek	M	0.50	?	?	
Varlen Creek	Varlen Canyon	C	0.40	?	?	
Alder Creek	Alder Creek	I	4.80	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Bluebucket Creek	Moffett Table	I	1.60	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
		I	1.30	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Logging
Coleman Creek	Alder Creek	I	3.35	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
		I	2.35	Fair	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
	Coleman Creek	M	0.25	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Cottonwood Creek	Cottonwood Creek	M	0.50	Poor	Improving	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Excluded
		M	1.35	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Lee Creek	Moffett Table	I	0.30	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
M.F. Malheur R.	River	I	0.80	Poor	Improving	Temp, Silt, TDS, Irrigation, Livestock Grazing System Working
	Moffett Table	I	2.30	Fair	Static	Drains Essentially Roadless Area
Stream Name	Allotment	Cat.	Miles	Condition	Trend	Comments
Paul Creek	Riddle Mountain	I	0.60	Fair	Improving	Temp, Silt, Excluded in 1981
		I	0.30	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Deep Creek	Deep Creek	M	1.30	Poor	Static	High in Drainage, Poor Cattle Access
S.F. Malheur R.	Venator	I	1.25	Poor	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Natural
	Stockade	C	1.35	Poor	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Natural
Rattlesnake Creek	Camp Harney	M	1.00	Poor	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock (Forest), Grazing System Working
		M	1.70	Fair	Improving	Temp, Silt, Livestock (Forest), Grazing System Working
Stinkingwater Cr.	Dawson Butte	I	0.75	Poor	Improving	Temp, Silt, Livestock (Private), System Working When Followed
		I	0.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock (Private), System Working When Followed
	Stinkingwater	I	1.25	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
	Mountain	I	0.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
		I	1.00	Fair	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
		I	0.60	Fair	Declining	Silt, Livestock (Upstream Watershed)

Table 1. Surface Water Quality (continued)

Stream Name	Allotment	Cat.	Miles	Condition	Trend	Comments
Smyth Creek	Smyth Creek	I	2.30	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
		I	1.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Partial Livestock Exclusion
		I	0.40	Fair	Static	High in Drainage; Poor Cattle Access
Warm Springs Cr.	Buck Mountain	M	3.00	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
		I	3.00	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
		M	1.00	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Coyote Creek	Riddle Mountain	I	2.00	Poor	Improving	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Riparian
		I	2.20	Poor		Pasture 1988
Coffeeport Creek	Camp Harney	M	0.75	Fair	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Upstream Impacts from Forest
Newell Creek	Lamb Ranch FFR	M	3.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Little Pine Creek	Pine Creek	I	3.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Warm Springs Creek	Mill Gulch	M	1.25	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Mule Creek	Mule Creek	I	2.00	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Crane Creek	Alder Creek	I	5.25	Fair	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Buzzard Creek	W. Warm Springs	I	1.50	Poor	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock
		I	0.50	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Flat Creek	Silvies	M	0.40	Fair	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Mountain Creek	Silvies	M	0.50	Poor	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Natural
Poison Creek	Poison Creek	M	0.25	Poor	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Natural
		C	0.25	Poor	Static	Temp, Silt, Livestock, Natural
East Creek	East Cr-Pine Hill	I	0.75	Poor	Declining	Temp, Silt, Livestock
Dog Creek	Silvies	M	0.75	?	?	
Mill Creek	Camp Harney	M	2.50	?	?	
Cow Creek	Cow Creek	I	0.50	?	?	
Little Muddy Cr.	Little Muddy Cr.	M	1.50	?	?	
Mahon Creek	Mahon Creek	M	1.50	?	?	
Swamp Creek	Kiper	I	0.50	?	?	
		I	1.50	?	?	
Riddle Creek	Unallotted		0.50	?	?	
		I	1.20	Poor	Static	Rip. pasture 1988
		I	2.00	Poor	Declining	
		I	3.30	?	?	
		I	2.50	?	?	
		M	0.75	?	?	
Prather Creek	Prather Creek	M	1.50	?	?	
		M	4.00	?	?	

Table 2. Beneficial Uses of Waters in the Malheur Lake Basin As Recognized by the State of Oregon

Beneficial Uses	Natural Lakes	All Rivers And Tributaries
Public Domestic Water Supply ¹		X
Private Domestic Water Supply ¹		X
Industrial Water Supply		X
Irrigation	X	X
Livestock Watering	X	X
Salmonid Fish (Trout) Rearing		X
Resident Fish (Trout) Spawning		X
Resident Fish and Aquatic Life	X	X
Wildlife and Hunting	X	X
Fishing	X	X
Boating	X	X
Water Contact Recreation	X	X
Aesthetic Quality	X	X

¹With adequate pretreatment (filtration and disinfection) and natural quality to meet drinking water standards.

Table 3. Beneficial Uses of Waters In the Malheur River Basin as Recognized by the State of Oregon

Beneficial Uses	Reservoirs					Malheur River and Tributaries Upstream From Reservoirs
	Snake R. Main Stem (RM 335 to 395)	Malheur R. Willow Cr. Bully Cr.	(Namorf to Mouth) (Brogan to Mouth) (Reservoir to Mouth)	Willow Cr. (Malheur Reservoir to Brogan Malheur R. (Beulah Dam and Warm Springs Dam to Namorf)	Malheur Bully Creek Beulah Warm Springs	
Public Domestic Water Supply ¹	X	X	X	X	X	
Private Domestic Water Supply ¹	X	X	X	X	X	
Industrial Water Supply	X	X	X	X	X	
Irrigation	X	X	X	X	X	
Livestock Watering	X	X	X	X	X	
Salmonid Fish (Trout) Rearing	X		X		X	
Salmonid Fish (Trout) Spawning	X		X		X	
Resident Fish (Warm Water) and Aquatic Life	X	X	X	X	X	
Wildlife and Hunting	X	X	X	X	X	
Fishing	X	X	X	X	X	
Boating	X	X	X	X	X	
Water Contact Recreation	X	X	X	X	X	
Aesthetic Quality	X	X	X	X	X	

¹With adequate pretreatment (filtration and disinfection) and natural quality to meet drinking water standards.

Table 4. Potential Effects of Minerals Development on Water Quality and Aquatic Ecosystems

Mineral activity, particularly associated with locatables, would have the potential to negatively affect water quality. It has been shown that toxic inorganic wastes and fine sediments entering a stream from mining operations cause severe damage to aquatic ecosystems (Parsons, 1960, Krenkel, 1973, and McKee and Wolf, 1971, and End and Mathis, 1977). These effects are long-lived as shown by Platts et al. (1979) and Brown and Johnston (1976). Investigators have found salmonids avoid certain heavy metals at concentrations as low as 10 percent of the recommended maximum for waters inhabited by fish and other aquatic life (Sprague, 1964, and Rabe and Sappington, 1970). This coupled with reduced survival and growth of alevins and juveniles (McKino and Benoit, 1971) and high concentrations of fine sediment due to erosion from disturbed areas and tailings ponds (Platts, 1972) would severely to totally eliminate fish populations as well as macroinvertebrates (Krenkel, 1973) in affected waters. The extent of these impacts would of course depend on the level of mineral activity in the planning area which has proved nearly impossible to predict.

Oil and gas exploration would have the potential to impact water quality through erosion from surface disturbance such as pad leveling, mud pits and access road construction. These impacts would occur only if each such surface disturbance were within the direct impact zone of live water. Lease stipulations would limit the severity of these impacts.

APPENDIX 2

Table 1. General Best Forest Management Practices

The following Best Forest Management Practices (BFMP) are taken from the Oregon Statewide Planning Manuals, the Oregon Forest Practice Rules (Oregon Department of Forestry, 1980) and Guidelines for Stream Protection (Oregon State Game Commission). Generally, BFMP applications were selected to avoid rather than mitigate impacts. In addition, all road standards and designs will correspond to BLM Manual 9113.

Road System

Logging road locations, particularly on sensitive areas, should be evaluated by a forester, soil scientist, wildlife biologist, and other specialists as needed. The location should be fitted to the topography to minimize cut and fill situations. In areas of important big game habitat, consultation with the wildlife biologist will be necessary to reduce impacts on wildlife, particularly in areas such as ridgelines, saddles and upper drainage heads. Where alternative locations are not possible, incorporate mitigating measures into road development plans. Avoid stream crossings, if possible. If not possible, minimize approach cuts and fills and channel disturbance and maintain stream bank vegetation.

Where possible, locate roads on benches and ridges to minimize erosion; except under special circumstances such as occurrence of rock bluffs, keep roads out of stream courses. Roads should be high enough to prevent silting to the stream.

Do not locate stream crossings strictly on a grade basis. Choose a stable site and adjust grade to it, when possible.

Keep stream disturbance to an absolute minimum.

If necessary, include short road segments with steeper grades, consistent with traffic needs and safety, to avoid problem areas or to take advantage of terrain features.

For timber harvest spur roads, take advantage of natural landing areas (flatter, better drained, open areas) to reduce soil disturbance associated with log landings and temporary work roads.

Vary road grades where possible to reduce concentrated flow in road drainage ditches and to reduce erosion on road surfaces.

Design drainage ditches, water bars, drain dips, culvert placement, etc., in a manner that will disperse runoff and minimize cut and fill erosion.

Install culverts or drain dips frequently enough to avoid accumulations of water that will cause erosion or road ditches and the area below the culvert and drain dip outlets.

In bridge location plan to avoid relocation of the stream channel. Where the stream must be changed, use riprap, vegetative cover, or other means to reduce soil movement into stream.

Seed (revegetate) cuts and fills the first fall season following disturbance.

Deposit excess material in stable locations well above the high-water level and never into the stream channel. Do not allow any material, including sidecast soil, stumps, logs or other material to be deposited into a stream.

Hold wet-weather road building to a minimum, particularly on poorly drained, erodible soils which may drain mud directly to streams.

Build fills in lifts to ensure optimum compaction and minimize slumpage. Avoid the inclusion of slash, logs and other organic debris in fills.

On primary roads wherever serious erosion is likely, large cut-and-fill slopes should be stabilized with plant cover as soon as possible. Local experience will indicate the best practices and species to use.

Generally, berms should be removed or at least broken frequently to allow lateral drainage to nonerodible areas. Berms are desirable on large erodible fills to prevent drainage from the road crown down the center of the fill section.

Plan ditch gradients steep enough (generally greater than 2 percent) to prevent sediment deposition.

When installing culverts and drain dips, avoid changes in channel orientation and place these structures to conform to the natural channel gradient. Design culverts for maximum stream flow (e.g., 25-year discharge).

Skew culvert approximately 30 degrees toward the inflow to provide better inlet efficiency.

Provide rock or other basins at the outlet of culverts and rock the drain dips if economically feasible.

In building bridge footings and abutments, limit machine work as much as possible to avoid disturbing the stream. This initial work often greatly increases turbidity and sediment movement. The toes of fills on larger creek crossings should be protected above the high-water line to prevent soil movement.

Unless no other source is available, gravel should not be taken from streambeds except from dry gravel bars. Washing of gravel into streams will normally cause sedimentation and should be avoided.

In some areas, alternating inslope and outslope sections can be built into the road, especially if road grades are rolled to dispose of road surface flow.

Obtain all necessary permits for stream crossings before beginning activities.

Maintain all roads immediately after logging and the primary roads whenever necessary by cleaning ditch lines, blading debris from empty landings, trimming damaged culvert ends and cleaning out culvert openings.

Grade the primary road surfaces as often as necessary to retain the original surface drainage (either insloped or outsloped). Take care to avoid casting graded material over the fill slope. Monitor surface drainage during wet periods and close the road if necessary to avoid undue damage.

Haul all excess material removed by maintenance operations to safe disposal areas. Apply stabilization measures on disposal sites if necessary to assure that erosion and sedimentation do not occur.

Vary the steepness of slopes on cut and fill slopes commensurate with the strength of the soil and bedrock material as established by an engineering geologist or other specialist in soil mechanics.

Control roadside brush only to the extent required for good road maintenance and safety.

Soil Protection and Water Quality

Time logging activities to the season in which soil damage can be kept to acceptable limits.

Design and locate skid trail and skidding operations to avoid across ridge and across drainage operation, and minimize soil compaction.

Install water bars on skid trails when logging is finished (forester and/or soil scientist will provide assistance as requested or needed).

Avoid trapping and turning small streams out of their natural beds into tractor trails and landings.

Generally, confine tractor skidding operations to slopes of less than 35 percent. Leave appropriate snags and/or large dead trees for wildlife, as per current BLM Snag Management Policy Guidelines and Agriculture Handbook No. 553 (USDA, 1979).

If debris should enter any stream, such debris shall be removed concurrently with the yarding operation and before removal of equipment from the project site. Removal of debris shall be accomplished in such a manner that natural streambed conditions and stream bank vegetation are not disturbed.

Provide variable width no-cut/no-skid buffers for all perennial streams, springs and seeps as well as for nonperennial streams, springs and seeps which significantly impact water quality in perennial waters.

Avoid falling and yarding operations into or across any stream. Use yarding methods that minimize soil disturbance in the watershed as much as practicable.

Silvicultural

Reforest all cutover lands (either natural regeneration or artificial regeneration) with a commercial species to minimum stocking levels (100-150 trees/acre within 5-15 years). The differences in stocking level numbers are related to the differences in site class. For more detail refer to the BLM TPCC Manual 5250.

Slash disposal will be done in a manner conducive to revegetation and advantageous to wildlife. Slash will be burned when necessary and such burning will be in conformance with state air pollution regulations.

Logging units will be laid out in a manner that would reduce the risk of windthrow. The selection of trees in shelterwoods will be made in a manner that would improve the genetic composition of the reforested stand. Disturbed areas will be artificially reforested when natural forest regeneration cannot be reasonably expected in 5-15 years.

Yarding practices to be employed during the planning period consist of tractor systems, ground and partial suspension cable systems and full suspension systems which include cable and aerial. Each system impacts ground vegetation to different degrees relative to the soil disturbance resulting from the harvest system used. For example, the tractor system would cause the greatest impact to existing vegetation and an aerial full suspension system would cause the least disturbance.

Table 2. Summary of Recommended Practices for Stream Protection

Guidelines for protection of fish habitat and water quality in logging operations have been developed as a result of the Alsea watershed research program and related studies. They include the following:

1. Extremely small headwater streams can be important spawning and rearing areas for salmon and trout and need protection. Even streambeds that are dry in the summer can be valuable spawning tributaries at other times of the year. Also, logging activities in headwaters can affect downstream areas.
2. A formal procedure for reviewing timber harvest operations, in the planning stages as well as during logging, entered into by participating private, state and federal groups should be an integral part of any logging program.
3. Stream clearance requirements, and their enforcement, are essential.
 - (a) Every effort should be made to prevent logging debris from falling into stream channels. If any debris does get into a channel, the fishery biologist or hydrologist should determine which debris will be removed to maintain adequate dissolved oxygen levels in surface water and keep migration routes open.
 - (b) The method of stream clearance and timing of the operation are also important. Heavy equipment should not normally be used in a stream, and the channel should not be altered. Consultation with the local state fishery biologist can aid in determining what material should be removed from a stream, and the best time for removal.
4. Streamside vegetation should be protected and remain standing in all logging operations where fish, wildlife and water quality considerations are involved or can be affected in downstream areas.
 - (a) Streamside vegetation provides shade to the stream and minimizes water temperature increases.
 - (b) Commercial conifers do not necessarily have to be left. Shrubs and other less valuable species can, in many cases, provide adequate shade if the conifers can be removed without destroying

such vegetation or damaging streambanks. In some areas, commercial timber may have to remain to protect other watershed values or await the technological development of other removal methods.

- (c) Areas of vegetation left along a stream do not have to be a certain width. Often a relatively narrow vegetative unit will provide the necessary fish habitat protection unless other factors such as wildlife habitat enhancement and scenic corridors are involved.
- (d) Protecting streamside vegetation serves many purposes. Maintaining a vegetation unit requires care in felling and yarding timber away from the stream, and will reduce stream clearance needs and dissolved oxygen problems in surface and subgravel waters.

5. Avoid falling trees into or across streams.

6. Logs should not be yarded through streams.

- (a) Yarding logs through streams deposits organic and inorganic debris and sediment in the channel, breaks down streambanks and streamside vegetation, and contributes to dissolved oxygen and sediment changes in surface and subgravel environments.

- (b) Use yarding methods that minimize soil disturbance in the watershed.

- (c) Landings should not be located in the stream channel.

- (d) Logs should be yarded uphill and away from the stream.

The Society of American Foresters,¹ Columbia River Section, Water Management Committee² has developed a list of recommended logging practices for watershed protection in western Oregon. The recommendations reflect concern for the impact of roads on stream sediment levels and emphasize proper road location, construction and maintenance. Although available in the *Journal of Forestry* for more than 10 years, many logging operations have not incorporated the practices into their programs. Therefore, in an attempt to get wider distribution of the Water Management Committee's suggested practices, most of its recommendations follow verbatim.

Road Location and Design

1. Where possible, locate roads on benches and ridges to minimize erosion; except under special circumstances such as occurrence of rock bluffs, keep roads out of stream courses. Roads should be high enough to prevent silting to the stream.
2. Keep road gradients low except where short, steep sections are needed to take advantage of favorable topography and to avoid excessive cut and fill. Minimize the effect of higher gradients by reducing the distance between culverts to prevent the accumulation of water in the ditches.
3. Roads leaving landings should have short lengths of slightly adverse grade if possible. They should not have steep pitches of favorable grade which might drain off mud from the landings into streams.
4. Allow flexibility in road design so that in construction a minimum of soil is moved. Adjust the radius of curves in critical areas to achieve this objective.
5. Take advantage of well-drained soils and horizontal rock formations for greater stability, and avoid areas where seeps, clay beds, concave slopes, alluvial fans and steep dipping rock layers indicate the possibility of slides.
6. Consider the proper angle of repose for cuts and fills in designing roads on varying types of soils and rock materials. Consistent with these demands, make road cuts reasonably steep in order to minimize surface exposed to erosion.
7. In bridge location plan to avoid relocation of the stream channel. Where the stream must be changed,³ use riprap, vegetative cover or other means to reduce soil movement into stream.
8. Install culverts at crossings of all drainage ways except small streams⁴ and seeps which can be safely diverted to ditches. Use culverts with sufficient capacity to carry the largest flow expected.
9. Route the road drainage (whether from culverts, cross drainage or ditches) onto the forest floor, preferably on benches so that sediment can settle out before drainage water reaches stream channels.
10. Take drainage water out of ditches at intervals short enough to prevent ditch erosion. Detour it from above unstable areas to avoid saturation, slumping and erosion.

Road Construction

1. Plan the pioneering stage of road construction to avoid soil erosion and slumpage. As an example, cull log crossings⁶ can be provided where culverts will be placed on the completed road. Avoid pioneering too far ahead of final construction.
2. Uncompleted road grades which may be subject to considerable washing before final grading should be outslopped or cross-drained.
3. Hold wet-weather road building to a minimum, particularly on poorly drained, erodible soils which may drain mud directly to streams.
4. Build fills in lifts to ensure optimum compaction and minimize slumpage. Avoid the inclusion of slash, logs and other organic debris in fills.
5. Excess fill material should not be dumped within the high-water zone of streams where floods can pick it up or where it will flow immediately into the stream; end-haul such material.
6. Where slide areas can be predicted from past experience, their effects should be minimized by such measures as flatter backslopes and deeper ditches. On slopes gentle enough to hold the fill, avoid disturbance of underground water courses by building on the fill and providing adequate subdrainage.
7. On primary roads with steep slopes and full benching, consider the use of cribbing to avoid severe disturbance to unstable slopes.
8. On primary roads wherever serious erosion is likely, large cut-and-fill slopes should be stabilized with plant cover as soon as possible. Local experience will indicate the best practices and species to use.
9. Avoid channel changes or disturbance of stream channels. Where necessary complete the channel change and riprap the sides before turning water into the new channel.
10. In building bridge footings and abutments, limit machine work as much as possible to avoid disturbing the stream. This initial work often greatly increases turbidity and sediment movement. The toes of fills on larger creek crossings should be protected above the high-water line to prevent soil movement.
11. Unless no other source is available, gravel should not be taken from streambeds except from dry gravel bars.⁸ Washing of gravel into streams will normally cause sedimentation and should be avoided.
12. Culverts should be properly installed in the stream channel allowing for suitable bed, adequate size, frequency and grade.⁷ Inlets and outlets should be protected. Aprons should be installed where needed.
13. Where necessary, protect the upper ends of culverts to prevent fill erosion into them. On erodible soil materials, extend culverts beyond the fills or install permanent aprons below them to disperse flows and prevent gullying.
14. Ditches should be of adequate depth and side slope to carry all water and to prevent sloughage.

Road Maintenance

1. Keep roads well crowned ahead of wet weather so they will drain properly and not become waterways.
2. During current operations, roads should be graded and ditched to avoid interruption to drainage from road centers to the ditches.
3. After the first rain in the fall, check roads to reduce drainage problems.
4. During periods of heavy rainfall, examine road surfaces to assure that drainage from wheel ruts is properly diverted to drainage ditches. During such periods it may be worthwhile to provide personnel to patrol the roads and to do hand drainage work.
5. Provide frequent cross-drains on all temporary roads in the fall to prevent erosion of road and fill.
6. Generally, berms should be removed or at least broken frequently to allow lateral drainage to nonerodible areas. Berms are desirable on large erodible fills to prevent drainage from the road crown down the center of the fill section.
7. In using graders to clean out drainage ditches, avoid undercutting the side slopes.
8. Culvert inlets should be inspected and cleaned prior to the rainy season and periodically during that season. For at least 50 feet above culverts

the stream channels should be cleared of wood materials that might clog the culverts. The outflow should be kept clear also.

9. Install trash racks well above inlets to culverts where experience shows the necessity. Keep the racks cleaned out.

*Written permission to reprint this material has been granted by the editorial staff of the Journal of Forestry.

*A complete copy of the article and qualifying statements by the Committee is available in the Journal of Forestry, Vol. 57, No. 6, June 1959. Portions of the article not included in this pamphlet relate to introductory statements, logging operations and post-operational cleanup and maintenance. The Committee is currently revising and updating its recommendations, which will reflect increased concern about the effects of logging on fish habitat and water quality.

*Timing of bridge construction and culvert installation is important. During the summer, streamflows are low and impacts on fishery resources can be minimal and localized. At that time migration of juveniles to the ocean and adults returning to spawn would thus not be disrupted. (Author's footnote.)

*Until recently the importance of small streams was not fully documented. Culverts should be installed on all small streams supporting anadromous fish. (Author's footnote.)

*Cull log crossings placed in a stream in the spring can eliminate the downstream migration of fingerlings to the ocean. (Author's footnote.)

*A permit is now required to remove more than 50 yards of gravel from the bed or bank of any water in Oregon (O.R.S. 541.605 to 541.660). Permits are issued under the authority of the Director of the Division of State Lands and coordinated with a number of other state agencies. (Author's footnote.)

*Culvert gradient curves and stream velocity requirements for salmon and trout are available from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. (Author's footnote.)

APPENDIX 3

Table 1. Allotment Categories

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Range Condition			Allotment Potential			Present Productivity			Resource Conflicts			Controversy			Present Management		Pruden Investor's Willingness To Invest		Criteria Allotment Char.	Other Management Category M, I, or C
		Sat	Unsat	Undef	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Sat	Unsat	Yes	No		
4098	East Creek-Pine Hill	X			X			X			X			X			X		X			M
4143	Silvies	X			X			X			X			X	X			X		X		M
5101	Devine Ridge	X			X			X	X		X			X			X		X			M
5102	Prather Creek		X			X			X		X			X			X		X			M
5103	Lime Kiln Sec. 30	X				X			X		X	X		X			X		X			M
5104	Soldier Creek	X				X		X			X	X		X			X		X			M
5105	Camp Harney	X			X			X			X			X			X		X			M
5201	Coleman Creek	X			X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
5202	Hunter	X						Unknown			X			X	X		X		X			M
5204	Stocum	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5205	Vernalis	X						X	X		X			X	X		X		X			M
5207	Coyote Creek	X						X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
5208	Emmerson	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5209	Crane	X			X			X	X		X			X	X		X		X			M
5212	Mahon Ranch	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5213	Beaver Creek	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5301	Princeton	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5302	Big Bird	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5303	Dry Lake	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5305	Crows Nest	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5306	Rocky Ford	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5309	Happy Valley	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5316	Virginia Valley	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5501	East Cow Creek	X			X			X	X		X			X	X		X		X			M
5502	Rock Creek	X			X			X	X		X			X	X		X		X			M
5505	Little Muddy Creek	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5506	Muddy Creek	X			X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
5507	Wolf Creek	X			X			Unknown			X			X	X		X		X			M
5508	Baker-Knowles	X			X	X		Unknown			X			X	X		X		X	X		M
5509	Williams Dripp	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5510	Spring Jones Dripp	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5513	Shelley	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5516	Birch Creek	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5521	Rocky Basin	X			X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
5522	Cottonwood Creek	X			X						X			X	X		X		X			M
5523	Tub Spring-Hart	X			X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
5525	Mill Gulch	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5526	Chalk Hills	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5527	Riverside FFR	X			X			Unknown			X			X	X		X		X	X		M
5528	Cooler	X			X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
5529	House Butte	X			X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
5533	Buchanan	X			X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
5534	Mahon Creek	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5537	Buck Mountain	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5538	Riverside	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M
5564	Wheeler Basin	X			X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X			M
7011	Upper Valley	X			X			X			X			X	X		X		X		X	M
7017	Cluster		X		X			X			X			X	X		X		X			M

Table 1. Allotment Categories (continued)

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Range Condition			Allotment Potential			Present Productivity			Resource Conflicts			Controversy			Present Management		Pruden Investor's Willingness To Invest			Criteria Allotment Char.	Other Management Category M, I, or C
		Sat	Unsat	Undef	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Sat	Unsat	Yes	Maybe	No		
7020	Sand Hollow	X				X		X			X				X		X						M
7026	Horton Mill	X						X			X						X						M
7035	Silvies Meadows	X			X			X			X						X						M
7039	Cave Gulch	X			X			Unknown			X						X						M
7051	Sawtooth-MNF	X				X						X					X						M
7053	Silvies Canyon	X				X					X						X						M
7056	Double "O"	X				X		X									X						M
7057	Wrights Point	X				X					X			X									M
4097	Trout Creek		X			X		X			X				X				X				I
5106	Cow Creek		X			X			X		X				X					X			I
5214	Hamilton					X		X				X											I
5215	Davies		X								X				X								I
5307	Smyth Creek	X				X					X								X				I
5308	Kiger	X			X			X			X						X						I
5310	Riddle Mountain	X						X			X												I
5313	Burnt Flat		X			X		X			X						X		X				I
5321	Hamilton Ind.	X			X			Unknown			X				X				X				I
5329	Riddle Coyote		X			X		Unknown			X								X				I
5330	Deep Creek	X				X		Unknown							X				X				I
5503	Pine Creek					X			X		X						X						I
5511	Mofist Table		X			X		X			X				X								I
5514	Coal Mine Creek	X				X					X				X								I
5515	Mule Creek					X		X			X				X								I
5517	Oris Mountain	X				X		X			X				X				X				I
5524	Dawson Butte		X			X		X			X				X								I
5530	River	X				X		X			X						X						I
5531	Stinkingwater	X				X		X			X						X						I
5532	Mountain		X			X		X			X						X						I
5535	Miller Canyon		X			X		X			X						X						I
5536	Alder Creek		X			X		X			X						X						I
5565	Upton Mountain		X			X		X			X				X				X				I
5566	Texas Basin	X				X		X			X								X				I
5571	Lamb Ranch			X		X		X			X				X				X				I
7001	East Warm Springs	X					X	X			X				X				X				I
7002	West Warm Springs	X					X	X			X				X				X				I
7003	East Wagonfire		X			X		X			X				X				X				I
7004	West Wagonfire		X			X		X			X				X					X			I
7005	Glass Butte	X				X		X			X				X				X				I
7006	Rimrock Lake		X			X		X			X								X				I
7007	Hat Butte		X			X		X			X						X						I
7008	Sheep Lake		X			X		X			X				X				X				I
	Shields																						I
7009	Dry Lake		X			X		X			X						X			X			I
7010	Claw Creek		X			X		X			X				X				X				I
7012	Packsaddle	X				X		X			X				X				X				I
7014	Badger Spring	X				X		X			X								X				I
7015	Second Flat		X			X		X			X				X				X				I
7016	Juniper Ridge	X				X		X			X				X				X				I
7018	Silver Lake		X			X		X			X				X				X				I
7019	Palomino Butte		X			X		X			X				X				X				I
7021	Weaver Lake	X				X		Unknown			X				X				X				I

Table 1. Allotment Categories (continued)

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Range Condition			Allotment Potential		Present Productivity		Resource Conflicts		Controversy		Present Management		Pruden Investor's Willingness To Invest Maybe			Criteria Allotment Char.	Other Management Category M, I, or C
		Sat	Unsat	Undel	Hi	Med Low	Hi	Med Low	Hi	Med Low	Hi	Med Low	Sat	Unsat	Yes	No	---		
7022	Dog Mountain	X				X	Unknown		X		X			X	X				I
7023	West Sagehen		X		X			X	X		X		X	X	X				I
7024	East Sagehen		X		X			X	X		X		X	X	X				I
7025	Gouldin		X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7030	Skull Creek	X			X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7031	Hay Creek	X			X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7033	Silvies River	X			X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7036	Hayes	X			X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7040	Landing Creek	X			X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7041	East Silvies	X			X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7043	Lone Pine		X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7049	Forks of Poison Creek		X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
7058	Narrows		X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X				I
4040	Poison Creek			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
4086	Hi Desert			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
4126	Abrahams Draw			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
4138	White			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5001	Crane FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5002	Catterson Sec. 13			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5003	Malheur Slough			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5005	Withers FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5107	Manning Field			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5110	Reed FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5111	Temple's FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5112	Smith FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5113	Rattlesnake FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5203	Catterson			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5206	Stockade			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5211	Beckley Home	X			X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5216	Quier FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5217	Thompson FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5218	Bennett FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5219	Hamilton FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5311	Virginia FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5317	Hart Butte			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5318	Black Butte	X			X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5322	Briggs FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5323	Clemens FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5324	Riddle FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5325	Marshall Diamond FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5326	Jenkins N. Lake FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5327	Jenkins B. Flat FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5328	Fisher FFR			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5504	State Field	X			X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5512	Clarks River	X			X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5518	Newell Field	X			X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5519	Big Upson			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C
5520	Little Upson			X	X		Unknown		X		X		X	X	X				C

Table 1. Allotment Categories (continued)

Allot. Number	Allotment Name	Range Condition			Allotment Potential			Present Productivity			Resource Conflicts			Controversy			Present Management		Prudent Investor's Willingness To Invest			Criteria Allotment Char.	Other Management Category M, I, or C
		Sat	Unsat	Undef	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Med	Low	Sat	Unsat	Yes	Maybe	No		
5539	W & C Blaylock FFR			X			X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5540	Luce Field		X			X		Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5541	Home Ranch Enclosure		X			X		Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5542	Marshall FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5543	Divine Flat Field		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5544	Brooks Field		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5545	Sunshine Field		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5546	Drait Field		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5547	Lake Field		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5548	Griffin FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5549	Howards FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5550	Jordans FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5551	Lillards FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5552	Miller FFR A		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5553	Miller FFR B		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5554	J. Francis Miller FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5555	Ott FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5556	Pine Creek FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5557	J & G Kane FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5558	J & G FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5559	Swards FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5560	Vickers FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5561	Wilber FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5562	Williams FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5563	Arnold FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5567	Miller FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5568	Byrns FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5569	Flayds FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5570	River FFR		X				X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
5572	Krueger FFR			X			X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7013	Zoglmann	X				X		Unknown			X			X			X			X			C
7027	Emigrant Creek	X				X		Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7028	Stinger Creek	X				X		Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7029	Spring Creek	X				X		Unknown	X		X			X			X				X		C
7032	Hotchkiss Ind.			X			X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7034	Scot Field					X		Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7037	Coal Pit Spring	X				X		X						X			X			X			C
7038	Curry Gordon					X		Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7042	Dole Smith	X					X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7044	Cowing			X			X	Unknown	X		X			X			X				X		C
7045	Whiting			X			X	Unknown	X		X			X			X				X		C
7046	Baker Hill Field	X					X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7047	Peabody	X					X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7048	Varien Canyon			X			X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7050	Clemens	X					X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7052	Lone Pine Field					X		Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7054	Crocket Creek	X					X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7059	Carp			X				Unknown			X			X			X				X		C
7060	Castle			X			X	Unknown			X			X			X				X		C

Table 2. Grazing Systems and Treatments (M and I Category Allotments)

Allot Number	Allotment Name	Management Category	Season of Use	Type of Treatments	System Currently in Effect
4097	Trout Creek	I	05/01-09/30		DR
4098	East Cr-Pine Hill	M	04/01-09-30		DR
4143	Silvies	M	05/01-11/30	G/D/R	DR,RR
5101	Devine Ridge	M	04/01-05/31	E/G/R	RR
5102	Prather Creek	M	06/01-07/31	G	SS
5103	Lime Kiln/Sec. 30	M	04/16-07/31	G/R	RR
5104	Soldier Creek	M	05/05-06/30	G/R	RR
5105	Camp Harney	M	04/16-06/19	G/R	RR
5106	Cow Creek	I	04/01-08/31	E/G/D/R	DR,RR
5201	Coleman Creek	M	04/01-08/09	E/G/D	SS,DR
5202	Hunter	M	05/01-08/31	G/D	R
5204	Slocum	M	04/01-08/31	E/G/D	DR
5205	Venator	M	04/01-07/31	G/D	R
5207	Coyote Creek	M	04/01-11/15	E/D	DR
5208	Emmerson	M	05/01-07/31	G/D	R
5209	Crane	M	05/05-08/18	G/D	R
5212	Mahon Ranch	M	10/01-12/31	D	D
5213	Beaver Creek	M	04/01-08/31	E/G/D	DR
5214	Hamilton	I	05/16-07/31	G/D	R
5215	Davies	I	04/01-09/30	E/G/D	None
5301	Princeton	M	04/16-09/30	E/G/D	DR
5302	Big Bird	M	04/01-06/30	G/R	R
5303	Dry Lake	M	04/01-10/15	E/G/D/R	DR,RR,D
5305	Crow's Nest	M	04/01-07/31	E/G/D	DR
5306	Rocky Ford	M	04/16-08/31	E/G/D	DR
5307	Smyth Creek	I	04/01-10/31	E/G/D/R	RR,R,D
5308	Kiger	I	04/01-08/31	E/G	DR
5309	Happy Valley	M	04/16-10/15	G/D/R	RR,D,R
5310	Riddle Mountain	I	04/16-10/31	E/G/D/R	DR,RR
5313	Burnt Flat	I	04/01-10/31	E/G/D	DR
5316	Virginia Valley	M	04/01-08/31	E/G/D/R	DR
5321	Hamilton Ind.	I	08/01-09/30	D	DF
5329	Riddle - Coyote	I	None	None	RR
5330	Deep Creek	I	08/01-08/31	D	DF
5501	East Cow Creek	M	04/11-10/05	E/G/D/R	E,RR,DR,D,SS
5502	Rock Creek	M	04/16-10/15	E/G/D/R	E,D,RR
5503	Pine Creek	I	04/16-08/31	E/G/D/R	R,RR,DR
5505	Little Muddy Creek	M	05/01-10/31	G/D	DR
5506	Muddy Creek	M	05/16-10/15	G/D	DR
5507	Wolf Creek	M	05/01-08/31	G	SS
5508	Baker-Knowles	M	05/01-05/31	G/R	RR
5509	Williams' Drupp Spr.	M	05/15-08/15	G/D	R
5510	Jones Drupp Spring	M	05/16-08/15	SL	SS
5511	Moffet Table	I	04/16-09/30	G/D/R	D,RR
5513	Shelley	M	05/01-08/31	E/G/D/R	D,E,RR
5514	Coal Mine Creek	I	04/16-07/31	G/D	R
5515	Mule Creek	I	04/16-09/30	E/G/R	RR,E
5516	Birch Creek	M	07/01-09/15	D	D
5517	Otis Mountain	I	05/01-09/30	G/R/D	D,RR

Table 2. Grazing Systems and Treatments (M and I Category Allotments)

Allot Number	Allotment Name	Management Category	Season of Use	Type of Treatments	System Currently In Effect
5521	Rocky Basin	M	04/01-06/10	E/G/R	E,RR
5522	Cottonwood Creek	M	04/16-09/30	G/R	RR
5523	Tub Springs/Hart	M	04/16-09/24	G/D/R	RR,DR
5524	Dawson Butte	I	04/16-05/31	E/G/R	RR,R
5525	Mill Gulch	M	05/01-10/01	G/R	RR
5526	Chalk Hills	M	04/15-08/15	G/R/D	RR
5527	Riverside FFR	M	11/01-11/30	D	DF
5528	Cooler	M	04/16-09/24	E/G/D/R	E,D,RR
5529	House Butte	M	05/01-08/31	G/D/R	RR,DR
5530	River	I	12/01-05/30	E/G/R	E,RR
5531	Stinkingwater	I	12/01-09/20	E/G/D/R	E,D,RR
5532	Mountain	I	05/01-09/15	G/D/R	DR
5533	Buchanan	M	04/16-09/30	SL	SS
5534	Mahon Creek	M	04/16-07/15	E/G/R	E,RR
5535	Miller Canyon	I	05/01-07/31	G/D	R
5536	Alder Creek	I	05/01-08/31	R/G/D	D,RR
5537	Buck Mountain	M	04/01-08/31	E/G/D	DR
5538	Riverside	M	04/01-10/31	E/G/D/R	D,E,RR,DR
5564	Wheeler Basin	M	04/01-04/30	Early	E
5565	Upton Mountain	I	05/01-09/30	G/D	R
5566	Texaco Basin	I	04/16-09/30	E/G/D/R	DR,RR
5571	Lamb Ranch	I	04/01-04/30	E	E
7001	East Warm Springs	I	04/11-08/31	G/D	DR,RR
7002	West Warm Springs	I	04/01-09/15	G/D	DR
7003	East Wagontire	I	04/01-10/31	SL/G/R/D	DR,RR
7004	West Wagontire	I	04/01-11/30	SL	DR,RR
7005	Glass Butte	I	04/01-10/31	SL	DR
7006	Rimrock Lake	I	04/01-10/15	SL	SS
7007	Hat Butte	I	04/01-10/31	SL/D	DR
7008	Sheep Lake-Shields	I	04/01-10/31	G/R/D	DR
7009	Dry Lake	I	04/01-10/31	SL	SS
7010	Claw Creek	I	04/01-09/30	G	SS
7011	Upper Valley	M	04/16-08/31	YL	SS
7012	Packsaddle	I	06/16-09/30	G/D	DR
7014	Badger Spring	I	04/01-06/30	E/G/D	SS,RR
7015	Second Flat	I	04/01-06/15	SL	SS
7016	Juniper Ridge	I	04/01-09/30	SL	SS
7017	Cluster	M	03/25-07/31	G/R	DR
7018	Silver Lake	I	04/01-10/31	R/G/D	DF,RR
7019	Palomino Butte	I	04/01-09/30	G/D	DR
7020	Sand Hollow	M	03/16-11/15	EA/G/D	DF
7021	Weaver Lake	I	04/01-09/30	G/R	RR
7022	Dog Mountain	I	05/01-08/15	SL	SS
7023	West Sagehen	I	04/01-10/31	E/G/D	DR
7024	East Sagehen	I	04/01-10/31	G/D	DR
7025	Gouldin	I	04/01-08/15	SL	SS
7026	Horton Mill	M	04/16-08/31	G/R/D	RR
7030	Skull Creek	I	04/21-10/11	EA/G/D	E,DR
7031	Hay Creek	I	06/01-09/30	G/D	SS,DR

Table 2. Grazing Systems and Treatments (M and I Category Allotments)

Allot Number	Allotment Name	Management Category	Season of Use	Type of Treatments	System Currently In Effect
7033	Silvies River	I	04/01-11/15	G/D	DR
7035	Silvies Meadows	M	07/01-10/31	G/D	DR
7036	Hayes	I	04/01-07/15	E/G/D	R
7039	Cave Gulch	M	05/01-07/31	G/R	RR
7040	Landing Creek	I	04/01-05/31	E/G/R	RR
7041	East Silvies	I	06/01-09/30	G/R	RR
7043	Lone Pine	I	04/01-05/31	E/G	E,RR
7049	Forks of Poison Cr.	I	04/16-07/31	E/G/D	RR
7051	Sawtooth MNF	M	06/01-09/30	G	SS
7053	Silvies Canyon	M	09/01-09/30	None	DF
7056	Double "O"	M	04/01-07/31	E/G/D	DR
7057	Wright's Point	M	11/01-11/15	D	DF
7058	Narrows	I	03/01-09/30	E/G/D	DR

Treatments-

E - Early - use before the growing season

G - Graze - use during the growing season

D - Defer - use after the growing season

YL - Yearlong - use all year long (12 months)

SL - Season long - use April through September

R - Rest - no use during the grazing season

Grazing Season - the time a permittee is licensed to be on the public land (generally April to October)

Systems-

E - Early

SS - Spring/Summer

R - Rotation

DR - Deferred Rotation

RR - Rest Rotation

DF - Deferred Grazing

Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Winter			Spring			Summer			Fall		
				Early		Deferred					
					Season Long						
Year Long											

Table 3. AMP Implementation Status

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Management Category	AMP Implemented ¹	AMP Fully Operational ²	Year Implemented	No. Cycles Completed
4097	Trout Creek	I	N	N	—	—
4098	East Cr-Pine Hill	M	N	N	—	—
4143	Silvies	M	Y	Y	1979	2
5101	Devine Ridge	M	Y	Y	1983	2
5102	Prather Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	6
5103	Lime Kiln/Sec. 30	M	Y	Y	1982	4.5
5104	Soldier Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	2
5105	Camp Harney	M	Y	Y	1980	3
5106	Cow Creek	I	Y	Y	1983	0
5201	Coleman Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	4
5202	Hunter	M	Y	Y	1983	3
5204	Slocum	M	Y	Y	1983	1
5205	Venator	M	Y	Y	1983	3
5207	Coyote Creek	M	Y	Y	1973	12
5208	Emmerson	M	N	N	—	0
5209	Crane	M	Y	Y	1983	2.5
5212	Mahon Ranch	M	Y	N	1983	0
5213	Beaver Creek	M	N	Y	1980	0
5214	Hamilton	I	Y	N	1983	7.5
5215	Davies	I	N	N	—	0
5301	Princeton	M	Y	Y	1983	2
5302	Big Bird	M	Y	Y	1980	0
5303	Dry Lake	M	Y	Y	1986	0
5305	Crow's Nest	M	N	N	—	0
5306	Rocky Ford	M	Y	Y	1983	4
5307	Smyth Creek	I	Y	Y	1984	2
5308	Kiger	I	N	Y	—	0
5309	Happy Valley	M	N	Y	1986	1
5310	Riddle Mountain	I	N	Y	1983	3
5313	Burnt Flat	I	Y	Y	1976	5
5316	Virginia Valley	M	Y	Y	1983	1
5321	Hamilton Ind.	I	N	N	—	—
5329	Riddle/Coyote	I	N	N	—	—
5330	Deep Creek	I	N	N	—	—
5501	East Cow Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	0
5502	Rock Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	4
5503	Pine Creek	I	Y	Y	1983	5
5505	Little Muddy Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	0
5506	Muddy Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	5
5507	Wolf Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	1
5508	Baker-Knowles	M	Y	Y	1983	1
5509	Williams' Dripp Spr	M	Y	Y	1983	4
5510	Jones Dripp Spring	M	Y	Y	1983	3
5511	Moffet Table	I	Y	Y	1983	4.5
5513	Shelley	M	Y	Y	1983	2
5514	Coal Mine Creek	I	N	N	—	—
5515	Mule Creek	I	Y	Y	1983	5
5516	Birch Creek	M	Y	Y	1982	3
5517	Otis Mountain	I	Y	Y	1968	5
5521	Rocky Basin	M	Y	Y	1983	3
5522	Cottonwood Creek	M	Y	Y	1981	0

Table 3. AMP Implementation Status

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Management Category	AMP Implemented ¹	AMP Fully Operational ²	Year Implemented	No. Cycles Completed
5523	Tub Springs/Hart	M	N	Y	1983	4
5524	Dawson Butte	I	Y	Y	1983	0
5525	Mill Gulch	M	N	Y	1983	0
5526	Chalk Hills	M	Y	Y	1969	0
5527	Riverside FFR	M	N	N	—	—
5528	Cooler	M	N	Y	—	3
5529	House Butte	M	Y	Y	1983	0
5530	River	I	Y	Y	1984	3
5531	Stinkingwater	I	Y	Y	1983	5
5532	Mountain	I	Y	Y	1983	3
5533	Buchanan	M	Y	N	—	0
5534	Mahon Creek	M	Y	Y	1983	8.5
5535	Miller Canyon	I	Y	Y	1983	1.5
5536	Alder Creek	I	Y	Y	1982	2
5537	Buck Mountain	M	Y	Y	1983	0
5538	Riverside	M	Y	Y	1983	1
5564	Wheeler Basin	M	Y	Y	1979	9
5565	Upton Mountain	I	Y	Y	1983	—
5566	Texaco Basin	I	Y	Y	1983	3
5571	Lamb Ranch	I	N	N	—	—
7001	East Warm Springs	I	Y	N	1974	0
7002	West Warm Springs	I	N	N	—	—
7003	East Wagontire	I	GS	N	1980	3
7004	West Wagontire	I	N	N	—	—
7005	Glass Butte	I	N	N	—	—
7006	Rimrock Lake	I	N	N	—	—
7007	Hat Butte	I	Y	Y	1976	3
7008	Sheep Lake-Shields	I	Y	Y	1976	1
7009	Dry Lake	I	N	N	—	—
7010	Claw Creek	I	N	N	—	—
7011	Upper Valley	M	N	N	—	—
7012	Packsaddle	I	Y	Y	1973	0
7014	Badger Spring	I	GS	N	1982	0
7015	Second Flat	I	N	N	—	—
7016	Juniper Ridge	I	N	N	—	—
7017	Cluster	M	GS	N	1979	3
7018	Silver Lake	I	Y	Y	1971	3
7019	Palomino Butte	I	GS	N	1972	3
7020	Sand Hollow	M	Y	Y	1982	0
7021	Weaver Lake	I	GS	N	1978	2
7022	Dog Mountain	I	N	N	—	—
7023	West Sagehen	I	GS	N	1978	1
7024	East Sagehen	I	GS	N	1979	4
7025	Gouldin	I	N	N	—	—
7026	Horton Mill	M	Y	Y	1978	6
7030	Skull Creek	I	Y	Y	1978	2
7031	Hay Creek	I	GS	N	1983	0
7033	Silvies River	I	GS	N	1968	0
7035	Silvies Meadows	M	Y	Y	1979	0
7036	Hayes	I	Y	Y	1985	0
7039	Cave Culch	M	Y	Y	1978	2

Table 3. AMP Implementation Status

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Management Category	AMP Implemented ¹	AMP Fully Operational ²	Year Implemented	No. Cycles Completed
7040	Landing Creek	I	Y	Y	1978	0
7041	East Silvies	I	Y	Y	1970	0
7043	Lone Pine	I	Y	Y	1978	5
7049	Forks of Poison Cr.	I	Y	Y	1968	1
7051	Sawtooth MNF	M	Y	Y	1978	—
7053	Silvies Canyon	M	Y	Y	1979	0
7056	Double "O"	M	N	N	—	—
7057	Wright's Point	M	N	N	—	—
7058	Narrows	I	N	N	—	—

¹AMP Implemented - An AMP is considered implemented when it has been incorporated into the permit or lease and accepted by the permittee or lessee. RMPs may not always be fully operational.

²AMP Fully Operational - An AMP is considered fully operational when the supporting improvements and grazing systems have been initiated. An AMP may be fully operational prior to being implemented through incorporation into the permit or lease.

Y = Yes

N = No

GS = Grazing System - A system prescribing grazing treatments maybe in the effect prior to a formal AMP being prepared.

Table 4. Initial Forage Allocation

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Forage Allocation based on Drewsey and Riley Rangeland Program Summaries		
		Livestock AUMs	Wildlife AUMs	Wild Horses AUMs
5001	Harney-Crane	34	0	0
5002	Catterson Sec. 13	9	0	0
5003	Malheur Slough	66	0	0
5005	Withers' FFR	22	0	0
5101	Devine Ridge	787	22	0
5102	Prather Creek	41	8	0
5103	Lime Klin/Sec. 30	225	5	0
5104	Soldier Creek	102	3	0
5105	Camp Harney	953	25	0
5106	Cow Creek	230	4	0
5107	Manning Field	10	0	0
5109	Purdy FFR	48	0	0
5110	Reed FFR	18	0	0
5111	Temple FFR	28	0	0
5112	Smith FFR		Exchange-of-Use Only	
5113	Rattlesnake FFR	6	0	0
5201	Coleman Creek	424	5	0
5202	Hunter	453	24	0
5203	Catterson	68	5	0
5204	Slocum	300	7	0
5205	Venator	320	5	0
5206	Stockade FFR	62	0	0
5207	Coyote Creek	110	0	0
5208	Emmerson	256	6	0
5209	Crane	350	0	0
5211	Beckley Home	113	3	0
5212	Mahon Ranch	384	8	0
5213	Beaver Creek	994	208	0
5214	Hamilton	245	2	0
5215	Davies	258	2	0
5216	Quier FFR	5	0	0
5217	Thompson FFR	76	0	0
5218	Bennett FFR	18	0	0
5219	Hamilton FFR	19	0	0
5301	Princeton	4401	5	0
5302	Big Bird	418	0	0
5303	Dry Lake	5,695	121	0
5305	Crow's Nest	500	0	0
5306	Rocky Ford	900	0	0
5307	Smyth Creek	3,095	16	624
5308	Kiger	856	6	360
5309	Happy Valley	885	4	0
5310	Riddle Mountain	3,085	11	0
5311	Virginia Valley FFR	4	0	0
5313	Burnt Flat	4,568	27	672
5316	Virginia Valley	3,653	13	0
5317	Hatt Butte	103	0	0
5318	Black Butte	95	0	0

Table 4. Initial Forage Allocation

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Forage Allocation based on Drewsey and Riley Rangeland Program Summaries		
		Livestock AUMs	Wildlife AUMs	Wild Horses AUMs
5319	Driveway	0	0	0
5321	Hamilton Ind.	150	0	0
5322	Briggs FFR	230	0	0
5323	Clemens' FFR	78	0	0
5324	Riddle FFR	5	0	0
5325	Marshall Diamond FFR	40	0	0
5326	Jenkins' N. Lake FFR	30	0	0
5327	Jenkins' B. FFR	280	0	0
5328	Fisher FFR	46	0	0
5329	Riddle-Coyote	0	0	0
5330	Deep Creek	128	0	0
5501	East Cow Creek	825	12	0
5502	Rock Creek	510	21	0
5503	Pine Creek	2,286	57	0
5504	State Field	48	0	0
5505	Little Muddy Creek	962	111	0
5506	Muddy Creek	492	27	0
5507	Wolf Creek	135	0	0
5508	Baker-Knowles	58	4	0
5509	Williams' Dripp Spring.	176	4	0
5510	Jones Dripp Spring	120	2	0
5511	Moffett Table	1,831	32	0
5512	Clark's River	40	0	0
5513	Shelley	600	20	0
5514	Coal Mine Creek	396	7	0
5515	Mule Creek	411	11	0
5516	Birch Creek	243	16	0
5517	Otis Mountain	1,738	29	0
5518	Newell Field	155	3	0
5519	Big Upson Field	25	0	0
5520	Little Upson	24	0	0
5521	Rocky Basin	367	8	0
5522	Cottonwood Creek	996	9	0
5523	Tub Springs/Hart	999	64	0
5524	Dawson Butte	552	7	0
5525	Mill Gulch	250	7	0
5526	Chalk Hills	935	45	0
5527	Riverside FFR	35	0	0
5528	Cooler	250	49	0
5529	House Butte	2,086	78	0
5530	River	1,649	71	0
5531	Stinkingwater	2,857	132	240
5532	Mountain	3,209	42	620
5533	Buchanan	152	7	0
5534	Mahon Creek	273	13	0
5535	Miller Canyon	450	145	0
5536	Alder Creek	2,552	249	0
5537	Buck Mountain	1,500	36	0

Table 4. Initial Forage Allocation

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Forage Allocation based on Drewsey and Riley Rangeland Program Summaries		
		Livestock AUMs	Wildlife AUMs	Wild Horses AUMs
5538	Riverside	1,885	29	0
5539	W & C Blaylock FFR	30	49	0
5540	Luce Field	13	0	0
5541	Home Ranch Exclo.	100	5	0
5542	Marshall FFR	20	0	0
5543	Devine Flat Field	118	0	0
5544	Brooks Field	50	0	0
5545	Sunshine Field	52	0	0
5546	Druitt Field & FFR	22	0	0
5547	Lake Field	21	0	0
5548	Griffin FFR	56	0	0
5549	Howard's FFR	30	0	0
5550	Jordan's FFR	6	0	0
5551	Lillard's FFR	7	0	0
5552	Miller FFR A	20	0	0
5553	Miller FFR B	5	0	0
5554	J. Fran. Miller FFR	29	0	0
5555	Ott FFR	5	0	0
5556	Pine Creek FFR	180	0	0
5557	J & G Kane FFR	5	0	0
5558	J & G FFR	33	0	0
5559	Sword's FFR	32	0	0
5560	Vicker's FFR	191	0	0
5561	Wilber FFR	121	0	0
5562	Williams' FFR	24	0	0
5563	Arnold's FFR	23	0	0
5564	Wheeler Basin	618	14	0
5565	Upton Mountain	1,613	37	0
5566	Texaco Basin	1,900	49	100
5567	Miller FFR	16	0	0
5568	Byron's FFR	6	0	0
5569	Floyd's FFR	2	0	0
5570	River FFR	60	0	0
5571	Lamb Ranch FFR	246	0	0
5572	Krueger FFR	8	0	0
	Subtotal	74,013	2,046	2,616
7001	East Warm Springs	8,225	149	1,200
7002	West Warm Springs	11,167	55	1,224
7003	East Wagontire	8,281	82	0
7004	West Wagontire	7,493	55	0
7005	Glass Butte	1,058	16	0
7006	Rimrock Lake	1,775	17	0
7707	Hat Butte	2,209	28	0
7008	Sheep Lake-Shields	1,747	32	0
7009	Dry Lake	3,124	52	0
7010	Claw Creek	2,962	114	0

Table 4. Initial Forage Allocation

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Forage Allocation based on Drewsey and Riley Rangeland Program Summaries		
		Livestock AUMs	Wildlife AUMs	Wild Horses AUMs
7011	Upper Valley	254	2	0
7012	Packsaddle	316	2	0
7013	Zoglmann	160	7	0
7014	Badger Spring	1,048	97	0
7015	Second Flat	693	69	0
7016	Juniper Ridge	2,076	52	0
7017	Cluster	508	8	0
7018	Silver Lake	1,755	14	0
7019	Palomino Butte	2,806	406	480
7020	Sand Hollow	300	9	0
7021	Weaver Lake	1,396	31	288
7022	Dog Mountain	175	5	0
7023	West Sagehen	1,911	117	0
7024	East Sagehen	2,516	164	0
7025	Gouldin	567	45	0
7026	Horton Mill	503	17	0
7027	Emigrant Creek	112	1	0
7028	Stinger Creek	3	1	0
7029	Spring Creek	60	13	0
7030	Skull Creek	2,467	317	0
7031	Hay Creek	585	25	0
7032	Hotchkiss	26	4	0
7033	Silvies River	245	10	0
7034	Scat Field	96	7	0
7035	Silvies Meadows	159	10	0
7036	Hayes	329	30	0
7037	Coal Pit Springs	370	26	0
7038	Curry Gordon	72	6	0
7039	Cave Gulch	210	20	0
7040	Landing Creek	740	32	0
7041	East Silvies	594	41	0
7042	Dole Smith	25	5	0
7043	Lone Pine	2,137	90	0
7044	Cowing	20	3	0
7045	Whiting	48	9	0
7046	Baker Field	20	2	0
7047	Peabody	60	3	0
7048	Varien Canyon	14	2	0
7049	Forks of Poison Creek	648	18	0
7050	Clemens	57	8	0
7051	Sawtooth MNF	32	0	0
7052	Lone Pine Fields	6	1	0
7053	Silvies Canyon	100	5	0
7054	Cricket Creek	40	6	0
7055	Hoover Fields	16	0	0
7056	Double O	1,100	10	0
7057	Wright's Point	22	0	0
7058	Narrows			

Table 4. Initial Forage Allocation

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Forage Allocation based on Drewsey and Riley Rangeland Program Summaries		
		Livestock AUMs	Wildlife AUMs	Wild Horses AUMs
7059	Carp			
7060	Castle			
	Subtotal	75,438	2,350	3,192
4040	Poison Creek	248	0	0
4096	Hi Desert	80	0	0
4097	Trout Creek	568	0	0
4098	East Creek-Pine Hill	374	0	0
4126	Abrahams Draw	8	0	0
4138	White	10	0	0
4143	Silvies	2,500	0	0
	Subtotal	3,788	0	0
	Total	153,239	4,396	5,808

FFR - Fenced Federal Range - generally a small amount of public land fenced in with a large amount of private.

Table 5. Existing Rangeland Improvements

Type (Unit)	Drewsey Planning Unit	Riley Planning Unit	Total
Fences (miles)	644	585	1,229
Cattleguards (each)	66	28	94
Seedings (acres)	96,781	31,778	128,559
Land Treatments (acres) ¹	10,745	3,968	14,713
Reservoirs & Waterholes	378	479	857
Spring Developments (each)	100	17	117
Wells (each)	18	12	30
Pipelines (miles)	130	27	157

¹These include herbicide spraying, prescribed burning, plowing, etc.

Table 6. Allotment Management Summaries

The following collection of summaries provides multiple use information for each allotment in the Resource Area. Pertinent information is organized in four general sections 1) Allotment Identification, 2) Grazing Administration, 3) Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns and Management Objectives and 4)+Constraints.

Allotment Identification - This section identifies each allotment by name and allotment number. The Selective Management Category (M, I, C) is identified and acreage within the allotment is provided.

Grazing Administration Information - This section provides basic information on the grazing license and other forage demands within the allotment including active preference, suspended nonuse, total preference, exchange of use and average actual use (see Glossary). The reader will also note that for most allotments, the Estimated Capacity has been provided, but for some allotments, the Carrying Capacity has been provided. There is a significant difference between these two terms. Carrying Capacity has been determined on 18 allotments through the monitoring and an allotment evaluation process and uses a minimum of 3 years of monitoring data. Presentation of the evaluation results on these 18 allotments was distributed to the public in June of 1989 in the Riley Rangeland Program Summary Update. The Estimated Capacity figure presented for the remaining allotments is derived by the same process as is used to determine carrying capacity (using actual use, utilization and climate data), but usually lacks the minimum of 3 years of data. The Estimated Capacity has been presented to provide the reader with a general indication of the allotment's grazing capacity based on the data available to date. The reader is cautioned that these estimates can change substantially as additional data are incorporated.

Identified Resource, Conflicts/Concerns and Management Objectives - This section presents the major resource conflicts or concerns that have been identified in each allotment through public input and interdisciplinary team interactions. For each conflict/concern identified, management objective for its resolution has been developed. This section forms the basis for establishing or revising Allotment Management Plans during the implementation of the RMP. This section also forms the basis for the direct integration of other resource values into the allotment monitoring and evaluation process.

Constraints - This section presents multiple use constraints that may affect the nature and degree of change that can be imposed on the allotment through rangeland improvements and other potential surface disturbing actions.

Allotment Name: Poison Creek		Allot. No.: 4040	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres:	1,237		
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	248	Deer:	0
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	248	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	248	Total:	0
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Wetlands habitat in less than
satisfactory condition.

No management system established
in the allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve wetlands habitat condition to
satisfactory or better.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: HI Desert

Allot. No.: 4096

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 400

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 80

Deer: 0

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 80

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 80

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Trout Creek

Allot. No.: 4097

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 2,839

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 568

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 568

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity: 445

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 602

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: East Cr.-Pine Hill Allot. No.: 4098

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 1,840

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 374

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 374

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity: 1,089

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 447

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Abraham's Draw

Allot. No.: 4126

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 40

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 8

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 8

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 8

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: White

Allot. No.: 4138

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 80

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 10

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 10

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 10

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Silvies

Allot. No.: 4143

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres:

11,035

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 2,500

Deer: 75

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 75

Total Preference: 2,500

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity: 2,311

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 2,586

Total: 150

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Wetlands habitat in less than satisfactory condition.

Improve wetlands habitat condition to satisfactory or better.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

No management system established
in the allotment.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Harney-Crane

Allot. No.: 5001

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 480

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 34

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 34

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 34

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Catterson Sec. 13**Allot. No.: 5002****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres:****160**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 9****Deer:****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 9****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 9****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Malheur Slough**Allot. No.: 5003****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres:****799**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 66****Deer:****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 66****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 66****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Withers' FFR

Allot. No.: 5005

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 190

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 22

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 22

Estimated Capacity:

Average Actual Use: 22

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:

Elk:

Antelope:

Horses:

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/ConcernsManagement
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Devine Ridge

Allot. No.: 5101

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 8,642

1,914

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 1,307

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 1,307

Exchange of Use: 44

*Carrying Capacity: 1,155

Average Actual Use: 993

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 43

Elk: 16

Antelope: 1

Horses:

Total: 60

Identified Resource
Conflicts/ConcernsManagement
Objectives

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) wild horses, 2) big game, 3) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Prather Creek**Allot. No.: 5102****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 1,025**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference:	41
Suspended Nonuse:	13
Total Preference:	54
% Federal Range:	61
Estimated Capacity:	151
Average Actual Use:	76

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:	8
Elk:	
Antelope:	1
Horses:	
Total:	9

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Lime Kiln/Sec. 30

Allot. No.: 5103

Mgmt. Category: IM

Public Acres: 3,314

Other Acres: 141

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 224

Deer: 4

Suspended Nonuse: 161

Elk:

Total Preference: 385

Antelope: 1

Estimated Capacity: 204

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 193

Total: 5

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

**Management
Objectives**

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Soldier Creek

Allot. No.: 5104

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 2,673

Other Acres: 2,290

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 102

Deer: 15

Suspended Nonuse: 98

Elk: 8

Total Preference: 200

Antelope: 1

Exchange of Use: 163

Horses:

Estimated Capacity: 304

Total: 24

Average Actual Use: 275

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Camp Harney

Allot. No.: 5105

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 13,423

Other Acres: 3,342

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 953

Suspended Nonuse: 639

Total Preference: 1,592

Estimated Capacity: 1,942

Average Actual Use: 973

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 71

Elk: 52

Antelope: 2

Horses:

Total: 125

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Cow Creek

Allot. No.: 5106

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 2,024

Other Acres: 2,009

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 230

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 230

Exchange of Use: 240

Estimated Capacity: 286

Average Actual Use: 359

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 8

Elk: 12

Antelope: 1

Horses:

Total: 21

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

No management system established in the allotment.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Establish management system.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Manning Field	Allot. No.: 5107	Mgmt. Category: C
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Public Acres:	120
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Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	10	Deer:	2
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	10	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	10	Total:	2

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Purdy FFR	Allot. No.: 5109	Mgmt. Category: C
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Public Acres:	104
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Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	15	Deer:	
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	15	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	15	Total:	

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Reed FFR

Allot. No.: 5110

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

255

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 18

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 18

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 18

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Temple FFR

Allot. No.: 5111

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

360

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 28

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 28

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 28

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Smith FFR

Allot. No.: 5112

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 120

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 15

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 15

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 15

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Rattlesnake FFR

Allot. No.: 5113

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 60

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 6

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 6

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 6

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Coleman Creek		Allot. No.: 5201	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres:	2,766	Other Acres:	3,133
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	424	Deer:	9
Suspended Nonuse:	101	Elk:	12
Total Preference:	525	Antelope:	1
Estimated Capacity:	525	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	248	Total:	22
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.		Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.	
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.		Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)	
No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.		Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.	
Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.		Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.	
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.		Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.	

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Hunter	Allot. No.: 5202	Mgmt. Category: M
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Public Acres:	2,778	Other Acres:	3,777
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Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference:	453	Deer:	10
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	12
Total Preference:	453	Antelope:	1
Exchange of Use:	56	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:		Total:	23
Average Actual Use:	405		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Catterson	Allot. No.: 5203	Mgmt. Category: C
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Public Acres:	640	Other Acres:	640
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Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference:	125	Deer:	3
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	12
Total Preference:	125	Antelope:	1
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	125	Total:	16

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Slocum**Allot. No.:** 5204**Mgmt. Category:** M**Public Acres:**

1,912

Other Acres:

3,593

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference:** 300**Deer:** 3**Suspended Nonuse:** 0**Elk:** 12**Total Preference:** 300**Antelope:** 1**Exchange of Use:** 560**Horses:*****Estimated Capacity:** 932**Total:** 16**Average Actual Use:** 487

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Venator

Allot. No.: 5205

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 2,589

Other Acres: 4,942

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 320

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 320

Exchange of Use: 480

*Carrying Capacity: 759

Average Actual Use: 655

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 3

Elk:

Antelope: 1

Horses:

Total: 4

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Stockade FFR

Allot. No.: 5206

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 1,041

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 162

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 162

Estimated Capacity:

Average Actual Use: 162

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:

Elk:

Antelope:

Horses:

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently
meet ODEQ water quality standards
for beneficial uses.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in
less than good habitat
condition.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on
public lands to meet or exceed
standards for beneficial uses as
specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain riparian or
aquatic habitat in good or better
habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit
treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than
20 percent of area in any one year.

Allotment Name: Coyote Creek**Allot. No.: 5207****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 1,077****Other Acres: 100**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 110

Deer: 5

Suspended Nonuse: 14

Elk:

Total Preference: 124

Antelope: 1

*Carrying Capacity: 200

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 144

Total: 6

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Emmerson**Allot. No.: 5208****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 1,850****Other Acres: 1,667**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 258

Deer: 17

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 258

Antelope:

Exchange of Use: 147

Horses:

Estimated Capacity: 501

Total: 17

Average Actual Use: 346

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Crane	Allot. No.: 5209	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 1,935	Other Acres:	2,786

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)	Other Forage Demands (AUMs)
Active Preference: 236	Deer: 5
Suspended Nonuse: 0	Elk:
Total Preference: 236	Antelope: 3
Exchange of Use: 113	Horses:
*Carrying Capacity: 447	Total: 8
Average Actual Use: 376	

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Beckley Home	Allot. No.: 5211	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres: 1,814	Other Acres:	1,811

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)	Other Forage Demands (AUMs)
Active Preference: 113	Deer: 3
Suspended Nonuse: 0	Elk:
Total Preference: 113	Antelope: 2

Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	113	Total:	5

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Mahon Ranch	Allot. No.: 5212	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 4,577	Other Acres:	5,244

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)	Other Forage Demands (AUMs)
Active Preference: 329	Deer: 3
Suspended Nonuse: 0	Elk:
Total Preference: 329	Antelope: 3
Estimated Capacity: 400	Horses:
Average Actual Use: 313	Total: 6

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Beaver Creek	Allot. No.: 5213	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 8,812	Other Acres:	6,789

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	1,018	Deer:	9
Suspended Nonuse:	206	Elk:	
Total Preference:	1,224	Antelope:	3
Exchange of Use:	970	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:	3,663	Total:	12
Average Actual Use:	1,474		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Hamilton		Allot. No.: 5214	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	2,437	Other Acres:	1,320

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	245	Deer:	2
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	245	Antelope:	3
Exchange of Use:	245	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:	245	Total:	5
Average Actual Use:	722		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No management system established in the allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Establish management system.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Calculated capacity is less than
total forage demand.

**Management
Objective**

Allocate forage in priority order to
satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock.
Balance authorized livestock use with production
subject to priority allocations.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Davles**Allot. No.: 5215****Mgmt. Category: I****Public Acres:****3,442****Other Acres:****3,500**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 253****Deer: 2****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk: 3****Total Preference: 253****Antelope: 3****Exchange of Use: 234****Horses: 5****Estimated Capacity: 778****Total: 5****Average Actual Use: 451**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Range condition (livestock forage
condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to
fair or better livestock forage
condition. (Note: Upon completion of
Ecological Site Inventory on the Three
Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition
objective(s) will be developed.)

No management system established
in the allotment.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Quier FFR

Allot. No.: 5216

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

150

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 5

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 5

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 5

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Thompson FFR

Allot. No.: 5217

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

471

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 77

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 77

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 54

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Bennett FFR

Allot. No.: 5218

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

320

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 18

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 18

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 18

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Hamilton FFR

Allot. No.: 5219

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

120

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 19

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 19

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 19

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Princeton

Allot. No.: 5301

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 17,528

Other Acres: 4,280

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 2,532

Deer: 6

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 2,532

Antelope: 5

Exchange of Use: 124

Horses:

Estimated Capacity: 2,815

Total: 11

Average Actual Use: 5,515

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Big Bird

Allot. No.: 5302

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 2,567

Other Acres: 418

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 418

Deer: 3

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 418

Antelope: 4

*Carrying Capacity: 709

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 947

Total: 7

Identified Resource
Conflicts/ConcernsManagement
ObjectivesSpecial status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Dry Lake

Allot. No.: 5303

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 37,949

Other Acres: 5,848

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 5,228

Deer: 37

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 5,228

Antelope: 5

Estimated Capacity: 8,700

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 11,421

Total: 42

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Wetlands habitat in less than
satisfactory condition.

Playa habitat occurs in the
allotment.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve wetlands habitat condition to
satisfactory or better.

Incorporate playa management objectives
into allotment management as such
objectives are developed.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Crow's Nest

Allot. No.: 5305

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 2,921

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 0

Deer: 2

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 0

Antelope: 4

*Carrying Capacity: 1,053

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 1,307

Total: 6

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Rocky Ford**Allot. No.: 5306****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 4,457**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 900

Deer: 1

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 900

Antelope: 4

*Carrying Capacity: 1,066

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 1,607

Total: 5

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Smyth Creek**Allot. No.: 5307****Mgmt. Category: I****Public Acres: 20,417****Other Acres: 3,622**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 1,919

Deer: 61

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 104

Total Preference: 1,919

Antelope: 5

Estimated Capacity: 2,863

Horses: 624

Average Actual Use: 1,988

Total: 794

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No management system established in the allotment.

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Establish management system.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Kiger

Allot. No.: 5308

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 8,720

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 856

Deer: 26

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 36

Total Preference: 856

Antelope: 2

Exchange of Use: 215

Horses: 360

Estimated Capacity: 1,361

Total: 424

Average Actual Use: 1,100

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) wild horses, 2) big game, 3) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Happy Valley

Allot. No.: 5309

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 17,356

Other Acres: 560

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 2,107

Suspended Nonuse: 291

Total Preference: 2,398

Exchange of Use: 52

Estimated Capacity: 2,571

Average Actual Use: 2,146

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 25

Elk: 88

Antelope: 4

Horses:

Total: 117

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Riddle Mountain

Allot. No.: 5310

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 20,228

Other Acres: 4,053

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 3,095

Suspended Nonuse: 291

Total Preference: 3,386

Exchange of Use: 248

Estimated Capacity: 3,306

Average Actual Use: 3,026

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 177

Elk: 188

Antelope: 6

Horses:

Total: 371

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Virginia Valley FFR	Allot. No.: 5311	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres:	160	

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	0	Deer:	
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	0	Antelope:	1
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	0	Total:	1

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Burnt Flat	Allot. No.: 5313	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	30,388	Other Acres: 4,590

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	3,863	Deer:	83
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	64
Total Preference:	3,863	Antelope:	15
Exchange of Use:	571	Horses:	672
Estimated Capacity:	2,657	Total:	834
Average Actual Use:	3,676		

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.	Balance authorized use with production.
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.	Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) wild horses, 2) big game, 3) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.
No management system established in the allotment.	Establish management system.
No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.	Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.
Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.	Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.
Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.	Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Wilderness Study Area occurs within allotment. All management activities must conform to Interim Management Protection policy and be mitigated, as needed, to ensure nonimpairment of wilderness values.

Allotment Name: Virginia Valley		Allot. No.: 5316	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres:	16,263	Other Acres:	1,993
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	3,640	Deer:	20
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	

Total Preference:	3,640	Antelope:	8
Exchange of Use:	155	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:	7,077	Total:	28
Average Actual Use:	4,747		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Hatt Butte

Allot. No.: 5317

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 1,560

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 103

Deer: 8

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 103

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 103

Total: 8

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Black Butte	Allot. No.: 5318	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres: 760	Other Acres:	120

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference:	95
Suspended Nonuse:	0
Total Preference:	95
Exchange of Use:	10
Estimated Capacity:	
Average Actual Use:	85

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:
Elk:
Antelope:
Horses:
Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Hamilton Ind.	Allot. No.: 5321	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres: 1,122		

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference:	150
Suspended Nonuse:	0
Total Preference:	150
Estimated Capacity:	
Average Actual Use:	150

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:
Elk:
Antelope:
Horses:
Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

No management system established Establish management system.
in the allotment.

Water quality does not currently
meet ODEQ water quality standards
for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on
public lands to meet or exceed
standards for beneficial uses as
specifically established by ODEQ.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Allotment Name: Briggs FFR

Allot. No.: 5322

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 1,030

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 230

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 230

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 230

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Clemens' FFR

Allot. No.: 5323

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 730

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 78

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 78

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 78

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Riddle FFR

Allot. No.: 5324

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 160

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 5

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 5

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 5

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Marshall Diamond FFR**Allot. No.: 5325****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 320**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 40

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 40

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 40

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Jenkins N.Lake FFR**Allot. No.: 5326****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 80**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 30

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 30

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 30

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Jenkins B.Flat FFR**Allot. No.: 5327****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 1,480**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 283****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Total Preference: 283****Estimated Capacity:****Average Actual Use: 283****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer:****Elk:****Antelope:****Horses:****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.****Management
Objectives****Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Wilderness Study Area occurs within allotment. All management activities must conform to Interim Management Protection policy and be mitigated, as needed, to ensure nonimpairment of wilderness values.

Allotment Name: Fisher FFR**Allot. No.: 5328****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 320**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 46****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Total Preference: 46****Estimated Capacity:****Average Actual Use: 46****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer:****Elk:****Antelope:****Horses:****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Riddle-Coyote	Allot. No.: 5329	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres: 446	Other Acres:	1,998

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)	Other Forage Demands (AUMs)
Active Preference: 0	Deer:
Suspended Nonuse: 0	Elk:
Total Preference: 0	Antelope:
Estimated Capacity:	Horses:
Average Actual Use: 0	Total:

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No management system established in the allotment.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Establish management system.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Deep Creek

Allot. No.: 5330

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 640

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 128

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 128

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 128

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: East Cow Creek

Allot. No.: 5501

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 5,641

Other Acres:

2,603

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	809	Deer:	10
Suspended Nonuse:	32	Elk:	12
Total Preference:	841	Antelope:	2
Exchange of Use:	294	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:	1,090	Total:	24
Average Actual Use:	856		

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.	Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.	Balance authorized use with production.
Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.	Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.
No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.	Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Rock Creek**Allot. No.: 5502****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 4,849****Other Acres: 2,322**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 568

Deer: 8

Suspended Nonuse: 134

Elk:

Total Preference: 703

Antelope: 1

Estimated Capacity: 626

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 501

Total: 9

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**Active erosion occurs in the
allotment.Improve and maintain erosion condition
in moderate or better erosion condition.Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Pine Creek**Allot. No.: 5503****Mgmt. Category: I****Public Acres: 21,930****Other Acres: 13,406**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 2,410

Deer: 84

Suspended Nonuse: 971

Elk: 68

Total Preference: 3,381

Antelope: 7

Estimated Capacity: 2,240

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 1,421

Total: 159

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: State Field**Allot. No.: 5504****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 568**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 98

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 98

Estimated Capacity:

Average Actual Use: 98

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 1

Elk:

Antelope:

Horses:

Total: 1

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.Area of Critical Environmental
Concern occurs within allotment.**Management
Objectives**Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.Adjust allotment management including
levels and areas of authorized use,
seasons of use and grazing system as
required by ACEC Management Plan.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Little Muddy Creek**Allot. No.: 5505****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 7,261****Other Acres: 4,492**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 962

Suspended Nonuse: 262

Total Preference: 1,224

Exchange of Use: 143

Estimated Capacity: 1,910

Average Actual Use: 536

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 88

Elk: 40

Antelope:

Horses:

Total: 128

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Muddy Creek**Allot. No.: 5506****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 4,298****Other Acres: 1,121**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 504****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Total Preference: 504****Exchange of Use: 52****Estimated Capacity: 653****Average Actual Use: 530****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer: 38****Elk: 20****Antelope:****Horses:****Total: 58**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Wolf Creek**Allot. No.: 5507****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 830****Other Acres: 600**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 136****Deer: 20****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk: 12****Total Preference: 136****Antelope: 3****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 293****Total: 35**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Baker-Knowles Allot. No.: 5508

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 845

Other Acres: 11

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 58

Deer: 7

Suspended Nonuse: 82

Elk: 8

Total Preference: 140

Antelope:

Exchange of Use: 3

Horses:

Estimated Capacity:

Total: 15

Average Actual Use: 53

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Williams Dripp Spring

Allot. No.: 5509

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 1,345

Other Acres: 8

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 176

Deer: 7

Suspended Nonuse: 67

Elk: 8

Total Preference: 243

Antelope:

Exchange of Use: 64

Horses:

*Carrying Capacity: 211

Total: 15

Average Actual Use: 272

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Calculated capacity is less than
total forage demand.

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage in priority order to
satisfy demands for 1) big game,
2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock
use with production subject to priority
allocations.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Jones Dripp Spring

Allot. No.: 5510

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 757

Other Acres: 245

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 120

Deer: 7

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 8

Total Preference: 120

Antelope:

Exchange of Use: 33

Horses:

*Carrying Capacity: 188

Total: 15

Average Actual Use: 121

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Moffet Table		Allot. No.: 5511	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	16,412	Other Acres:	2,817
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	1,885	Deer:	202
Suspended Nonuse:	1,273	Elk:	172
Total Preference:	3,158	Antelope:	3
Exchange of Use:	23	Horses:	
*Carrying Capacity:	1,595	Total:	377
Average Actual Use:	1,238		
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives		
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.	Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.		
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.	Balance authorized use with production.		
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.	Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.		
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.	Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

River segment nominated for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River system.

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Adjust livestock grazing management within river corridor to conform with study report and/or river management plan upon Congressional approval of river segment for inclusion in Wild and Scenic River system.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Wilderness Study Area occurs within allotment. All management activities must conform to Interim Management Protection policy and be mitigated, as needed, to ensure nonimpairment of wilderness values.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Clark's River

Allot. No.: 5512

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 318

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs) Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference:	40	Deer:	18
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	40	Antelope:	1
Exchange of Use:	40	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:		Total:	19
Average Actual Use:	40		

Identified Resource
Conflicts/ConcernsManagement
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Shelley

Allot. No.: 5513

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 5,199

Other Acres: 620

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference:	600	Deer:	15
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	4
Total Preference:	600	Antelope:	1
Estimated Capacity:	2,384	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	555	Total:	20

Identified Resource
Conflicts/ConcernsManagement
Objectives

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Coal Mine Creek	Allot. No.: 5514	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres: 5,217	Other Acres:	54

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs) Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference:	452	Deer:	19
Suspended Nonuse:	54	Elk:	
Total Preference:	506	Antelope:	1
Estimated Capacity:	608	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	198	Total:	20

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

No management system established in the allotment.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management Objectives

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Establish management system.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Mule Creek	Allot. No.: 5515	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres: 5,604	Other Acres:	1,591

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference:	411	Deer:	42
Suspended Nonuse:	527	Elk:	28
Total Preference:	938	Antelope:	2

Estimated Capacity: 2,211

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 333

Total: 72

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Birch Creek

Allot. No.: 5516

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 1,340

Other Acres: 40

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 243

Deer: 31

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 20

Total Preference: 243

Antelope:

*Carrying Capacity: 260

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 209

Total: 51

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Calculated capacity is less than
total forage demand.

Limiting big game habitat in
unsatisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage in priority order to
satisfy demands for 1) big game,
2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock
use with production subject to priority
allocations.

Improve and maintain big game habitat
in satisfactory habitat condition.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Otis Mountain

Allot. No.: 5517

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 12,991

Other Acres: 1,166

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 1,738

Suspended Nonuse: 776

Total Preference: 2,514

Estimated Capacity: 2,236

Average Actual Use: 899

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 100

Elk: 72

Antelope:

Horses:

Total: 172

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Limiting big game habitat in
unsatisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain big game habitat
in satisfactory habitat condition.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Newell Field	Allot. No.: 5518	Mgmt. Category: C
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Public Acres:	990	Other Acres:	800
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Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference:	155
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Suspended Nonuse:	0
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Total Preference:	155
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Estimated Capacity:	
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Average Actual Use:	155
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Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:	3
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Elk:	
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Antelope:	
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Horses:	
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Total:	3
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Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Big Upson	Allot. No.: 5519	Mgmt. Category: C
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Public Acres:	220
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Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference:	42
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Suspended Nonuse:	0
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Total Preference:	42
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Estimated Capacity:	
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Average Actual Use:	42
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Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:	
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Elk:	
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Antelope:	
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Horses:	
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Total:	
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Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Little Upson		Allot. No.: 5520	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres:	100	Other Acres:	520

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	24	Deer:	
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	24	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	24	Total:	

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	
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CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Rocky Basin		Allot. No.: 5521	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres:	3,775		

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	467	Deer:	8
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	12
Total Preference:	467	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:	847	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	416	Total:	20

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Cottonwood Creek**Allot. No.: 5522****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 8,397****Other Acres: 1,285**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 996****Suspended Nonuse: 186****Total Preference: 1,182****Exchange of Use: 143****Estimated Capacity: 1,456****Average Actual Use: 227**

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**Deer: 42****Elk: 36****Antelope:****Horses:****Total: 78**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently
meet ODEQ water quality standards
for beneficial uses.

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in
less than good habitat
condition.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on
public lands to meet or exceed
standards for beneficial uses as
specifically established by ODEQ.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or
aquatic habitat in good or better
habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Tub Spring/Hart	Allot. No.: 5523	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 5,478	Other Acres:	215

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)	Other Forage Demands (AUMs)
Active Preference: 1,002	Deer:
Suspended Nonuse: 53	Elk:
Total Preference: 1,055	Antelope:
*Carrying Capacity: 1,030	Horses:
Average Actual Use: 919	Total:

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Active erosion occurs in the allotment.	Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.
Substantial surface acreage within allotment affected by mineral development activities.	Adjust allotment capacities and management system, as needed, to address minerals development impacts.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Dawson Butte	Allot. No.: 5524	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres: 3,837		

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)	Other Forage Demands (AUMs)
Active Preference: 614	Deer:

Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	614	Antelope:	6
*Carrying Capacity:	574	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	555	Total:	6

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

No management system established in the allotment.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Establish management system.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Mill Gulch**Allot. No.: 5525****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 2,281****Other Acres: 640**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 525****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Total Preference: 525****Exchange of Use: 67****Estimated Capacity: 827****Average Actual Use: 563****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer:****Elk:****Antelope:****Horses:****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Substantial surface acreage within allotment affected by mineral development activities.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Adjust allotment capacities and management system, as needed, to address minerals development impacts.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Chalk Hills**Allot. No.: 5526****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 9,262****Other Acres: 1,130**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 936****Suspended Nonuse: 762****Total Preference: 1,698****Exchange of Use: 87****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer: 54****Elk:****Antelope:****Horses:**

Estimated Capacity:	1,282	Total:	54
Average Actual Use:	850		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Substantial surface acreage within allotment affected by mineral development activities.

Adjust allotment capacities and management system, as needed, to address minerals development impacts.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Riverside FFRAIlot. No.: 5527

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 255

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 35

Deer: 6

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 35

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 35

Total: 6

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Cooler	Allot. No.: 5528	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 5,020	Other Acres: 250	

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	530	Deer:	11
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	530	Antelope:	1
Estimated Capacity:	1,267	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	531	Total:	12

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Active erosion occurs in the allotment.	Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: House Butte	Allot. No.: 5529	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 22,857	Other Acres: 2,645	

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	2,085	Deer:	107
Suspended Nonuse:	912	Elk:	
Total Preference:	2,997	Antelope:	6
Exchange of Use:	93	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:	2,983	Total:	113
Average Actual Use:	2,219		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Area of Critical Environmental
Concern occurs within allotment.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Adjust allotment management including
levels and areas of authorized use,
seasons of use and grazing system as
required by ACEC Management Plan.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: River**Allot. No.: 5530****Mgmt. Category: I****Public Acres:****24,422****Other Acres:****2,760**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference:** 1,649**Deer:** 33**Suspended Nonuse:** 973**Elk:****Total Preference:** 2,622**Antelope:****Exchange of Use:** 180**Horses:****Estimated Capacity:** 3,826**Total:** 33**Average Actual Use:** 839

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently
meet ODEQ water quality standards
for beneficial uses.

Active erosion occurs in the
allotment.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in
less than good habitat
condition.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on
public lands to meet or exceed
standards for beneficial uses as
specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain erosion condition
in moderate or better erosion condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Improve and maintain riparian or
aquatic habitat in good or better
habitat condition.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Stinkingwater		Allot. No.: 5531	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	23,461	Other Acres:	1,413
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	2,857	Deer:	23
Suspended Nonuse:	1,659	Elk:	28
Total Preference:	4,516	Antelope:	15
Exchange of Use:	37	Horses:	240
*Carrying Capacity:	4,049	Total:	306
Average Actual Use:	3,137		
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.		Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.	
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.		Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.	
Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.		Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.	
No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.		Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.	
Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.		Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.	
Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.		Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.	

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Mountain		Allot. No.: 5532		Mgmt. Category: I	
Public Acres:		37,811		Other Acres: 5,585	
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)				Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:		3,374		Deer: 166	
Suspended Nonuse:		1,567		Elk: 352	
Total Preference:		4,941		Antelope: 10	
Exchange of Use:		298		Horses: 620	
*Carrying Capacity:		3,582		Total: 1,148	
Average Actual Use:		3,059			
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns				Management Objectives	
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.				Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.	
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.				Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)	
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.				Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) wild horses, 2) big game, 3) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.	

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No management system established
in the allotment.

Limiting big game habitat in
unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Area of Critical Environmental
Concern occurs within allotment.

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in
less than good habitat
condition.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Establish management system.

Improve and maintain big game habitat
in satisfactory habitat condition.

Adjust allotment management including
levels and areas of authorized use,
seasons of use and grazing system as
required by ACEC Management Plan.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or
aquatic habitat in good or better
habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Buchanan

Allot. No.: 5533

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 2,328

Other Acres: 2,698

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 152

Deer: 2

Suspended Nonuse: 131

Elk:

Total Preference: 283

Antelope: 2

Exchange of Use:	160	Horses:	
*Carrying Capacity:	721	Total:	4
Average Actual Use:	368		

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.	Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Mahon Creek	Allot. No.: 5534	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 2,625	Other Acres:	80

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	273	Deer:	22
Suspended Nonuse:	184	Elk:	12
Total Preference:	457	Antelope:	
*Carrying Capacity:	489	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	292	Total:	34

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.	Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Miller Canyon

Allot. No.: 5535

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 6,198

Other Acres: 850

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 450

Deer: 51

Suspended Nonuse: 153

Elk: 12

Total Preference: 603

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity: 482

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 330

Total: 63

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Calculated capacity is less than
total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to
satisfy demands for 1) big game,
2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock
use with production subject to priority
allocations.

Range condition (livestock forage
condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to
fair or better livestock forage
condition. (Note: Upon completion of
Ecological Site Inventory on the Three
Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition
objective(s) will be developed.)

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No management system established
in the allotment.

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Establish management system.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Alder Creek

Allot. No.: 5536

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 29,809

Other Acres: 2,201

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 2,584

Deer: 225

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 196

Total Preference: 2,584

Antelope: 13

Exchange of Use: 337

Horses:

Estimated Capacity: 3,545

Total: 434

Average Actual Use: 3,015

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently
meet ODEQ water quality standards
for beneficial uses.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on
public lands to meet or exceed
standards for beneficial uses as
specifically established by ODEQ.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Buck Mountain

Allot. No.: 5537

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 14,849

Other Acres: 1,992

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 1,515

Deer: 25

Suspended Nonuse: 421

Elk: 164

Total Preference: 1,936

Antelope: 20

Exchange of Use: 175

Horses:

*Carrying Capacity:

2,480

Total: 209

Average Actual Use: 1,852

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Riverside**Allot. No.: 5538****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres:****15,588****Other Acres:****4,884**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference:** 1,949**Deer:** 27**Suspended Nonuse:** 807**Elk:****Total Preference:** 2,756**Antelope:** 11**Exchange of Use:** 728**Horses:****Estimated Capacity:** 2,293**Total:** 38**Average Actual Use:** 2,514

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Intensive recreation use occurs within the allotment.

Incorporate recreation management objectives into overall allotment management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: W&C Blaylock FFR

Allot. No.: 5539

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 410

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 30

Deer: 26

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 30

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 30

Total: 26

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Luce Field	Allot. No.: 5540	Mgmt. Category: C
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Public Acres:	225
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Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference:	13
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Suspended Nonuse:	0
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Total Preference:	13
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Estimated Capacity:	
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Average Actual Use:	13
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Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:	
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Elk:	
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Antelope:	
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Horses:	
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Total:	
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**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Home Ranch Enclosure	Allot. No.: 5541	Mgmt. Category: C
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Public Acres:	1,233
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Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference:	100
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Suspended Nonuse:	0
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Total Preference:	100
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Estimated Capacity:	
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Average Actual Use:	100
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Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:	
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Elk:	
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Antelope:	3
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Horses:	
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Total:	3
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**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Marshall FFR

Allot. No.: 5542

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

302

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 13

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 13

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 13

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Devine Flat Field

Allot. No.: 5543

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

788

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 118

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 118

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 118

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Brooks Field**Allot. No.: 5544****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 520**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 50****Deer: 42****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 50****Antelope: 1****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 50****Total: 43**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Sunshine Field**Allot. No.: 5545****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 463**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 52****Deer:****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 52****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 52****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives****CONSTRAINTS**

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Druitt Field and FFR**Allot. No.:** 5546**Mgmt. Category:** C**Public Acres:** 746**Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 30

Deer: 15

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 30

Antelope: 1

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 30

Total: 16

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Lake Field**Allot. No.:** 5547**Mgmt. Category:** C**Public Acres:** 30**Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 3

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 3

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 3

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Substantial surface acreage
within allotment affected by
mineral development activities.

**Management
Objectives**

Adjust allotment capacities and
management system, as needed, to address
minerals development impacts.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Griffin FFR**Allot. No.: 5548****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 450**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 56****Deer:****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 56****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 56****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Howards FFR**Allot. No.: 5549****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 392**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 30****Deer:****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 30****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 30****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Jordan's FFR**Allot. No.: 5550****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 60**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 6****Deer:****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 6****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 6****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Lillard's FFR**Allot. No.: 5551****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 40**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 7****Deer:****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 7****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 17****Total:**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: River FFR

Allot. No.: 5570

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 290

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 60

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 60

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 60

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Lamb Ranch

Allot. No.: 5571

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 2,240

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 246

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 246

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 246

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No management system established in the allotment.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Establish management system.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Krueger FFR

Allot. No.: 5572

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 80

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 8

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 8

Antelope:

Exchange of Use: 4

Horses:

Estimated Capacity:

Total:

Average Actual Use: 12

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: East Warm Springs		Allot. No.: 7001	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	181,390	Other Acres:	17,547
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	8,225	Deer:	80
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	8,225	Antelope:	99
Exchange of Use:	40	Horses:	1,200
*Carrying Capacity:	12,292	Total:	1,379
Average Actual Use:	12,989		
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	
Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.		Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.	
Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.		Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.	
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.		Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.	
Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.		Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.	
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.		Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.	
No management system established in the allotment.		Establish management system.	
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.		Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)	
Active erosion occurs in the allotment.		Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.	
Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.		Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.	

CONSTRAINTS

Officially listed Threatened or Endangered species and/or its critical habitat occurs within allotment. Mitigate all management practices, as needed, to ensure full compliance with Recovery Plan in effect for the species in question.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: West Warm Springs		Allot. No.: 7002	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	295,549	Other Acres:	11,119
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	11,167	Deer:	116
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	11,167	Antelope:	38
Exchange of Use:	181	Horses:	1,224
Estimated Capacity:	8,259	Total:	1,378
Average Actual Use:	5,952		
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives		
Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.	Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.		
Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.	Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.		
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.		
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.	Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.		

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

No management system established in the allotment.

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) wild horses, 2) big game, 3) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: East Wagontire

Allot. No.: 7003

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 118,232

Other Acres: 80,962

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 8,281

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 8,281

Exchange of Use: 518

Estimated Capacity: 7,730

Average Actual Use: 6,707

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 86

Elk:

Antelope: 7

Horses:

Total: 93

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.

Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

Physiological needs of key forage species not being met.

Meet physiological needs of key forage species.

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: West Wagontire Allot. No.: 7004

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 66,718

Other Acres: 3,929

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	7,493	Deer:	73
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	7,493	Antelope:	9
Estimated Capacity:	4,824	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	4,959	Total:	82

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.	Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.
Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.	Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.
Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.	Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.	Balance authorized use with production.
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.	Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.	Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)
Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.	Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.
Physiological needs of key forage species not being met.	Meet physiological needs of key forage species.
No management system established in the allotment.	Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Glass Butte		Allot. No.: 7005	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	7,613	Other Acres:	953
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	1,058	Deer:	12
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	1,058	Antelope:	5
Exchange of Use:	84	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:	518	Total:	17
Average Actual Use:	791		

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.	Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.	Balance authorized use with production.
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.	Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.
Physiological needs of key forage species not being met.	Meet physiological needs of key forage species.
Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.	Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

Substantial surface acreage within allotment affected by mineral development activities.

Adjust allotment capacities and management system, as needed, to address minerals development impacts.

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Rimrock Lake		Allot. No.: 7006	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	21,815	Other Acres:	619
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	1,775	Deer:	25
Suspended Nonuse:	32	Elk:	
Total Preference:	1,807	Antelope:	4
*Carrying Capacity:	1,308	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	1,345	Total:	29
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	
Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.		Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.	
Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.		Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.	
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.		Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.	
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.		Balance authorized use with production.	
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.		Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.	

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.	Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)
Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.	Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.
Physiological needs of key forage species not being met.	Meet physiological needs of key forage species.
No management system established in the allotment.	Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Hat Butte	Allot. No.: 7007	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres: 18,338	Other Acres:	681

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	2,209	Deer:	27
Suspended Nonuse:	101	Elk:	
Total Preference:	2,310	Antelope:	5
Estimated Capacity:	1,190	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	1,935	Total:	32

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.	Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Sheep Lake-Shields

Allot. No.: 7008

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 13,762

Other Acres:

12,158

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 1,747

Deer: 46

Suspended Nonuse: 72

Elk: 21

Total Preference: 1,819

Antelope:

Exchange of Use: 54

Horses:

Estimated Capacity: 1,390

Total: 67

Average Actual Use: 1,251

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.	Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.
Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.	Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.	Balance authorized use with production.
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.	Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.	Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)
Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.	Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.
No management system established in the allotment.	Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Dry Lake		Allot. No.: 7009		Mgmt. Category: I	
Public Acres:	20,249	Other Acres:		6,337	
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)			Other Forage Demands (AUMs)		
Active Preference:	3,099	Deer:		74	
Suspended Nonuse:	102	Elk:		25	

Total Preference:	3,226	Antelope:	8
Exchange of Use:	116	Horses:	
*Carrying Capacity:	2,638	Total:	107
Average Actual Use:	2,158		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Wetlands habitat in less than satisfactory condition.

Improve wetlands habitat condition to satisfactory or better.

Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.

Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Detrimental use distribution
problems occur in the allotment.

Improve distribution to ensure against
chronic heavy or worse utilization.

Physiological needs of key forage
species not being met.

Meet physiological needs of key forage
species.

No management system established
in the allotment.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Claw Creek**Allot. No.: 7010****Mgmt. Category: I****Public Acres: 24,244****Other Acres: 9,313**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 2,962****Deer: 160****Suspended Nonuse: 141****Elk: 96****Total Preference: 3,103****Antelope:****Exchange of Use: 131****Horses:*****Carrying Capacity: 1,241****Total: 256****Average Actual Use: 1,175**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Limiting big game habitat in
unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Improve and maintain big game habitat
in satisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

Physiological needs of key forage species not being met.

No management system established in the allotment.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

Meet physiological needs of key forage species.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Upper Valley	Allot. No.: 7011	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 1,745	Other Acres:	5,155

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	254	Deer:	3
Suspended Nonuse:	11	Elk:	3
Total Preference:	265	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	265	Total:	6

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.	Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.
Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.	Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.	Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Packsaddle	Allot. No.: 7012	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres: 2,991	Other Acres:	647

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	316	Deer:	10

Suspended Nonuse:	16	Elk:	22
Total Preference:	332	Antelope:	8
Estimated Capacity:	227	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	239	Total:	40

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocation.

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Zoglmann	Allot. No.: 7013	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres: 2,240	Other Acres:	1,600

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	160	Deer:	10
Suspended Nonuse:	1	Elk:	12
Total Preference:	161	Antelope:	
Exchange of Use:	173	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:		Total:	22
Average Actual Use:	155		

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.	Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Badger Spring	Allot. No.: 7014	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 11,043	Other Acres:	920

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	1,048	Deer:	68
Suspended Nonuse:	55	Elk:	92
Total Preference:	1,103	Antelope:	
Exchange of Use:	93	Horses:	
Estimated Capacity:	1,654	Total:	160
Average Actual Use:	973		

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Detrimental use distribution
problems occur in the allotment.

No management system established
in the allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Improve distribution to ensure against
chronic heavy or worse utilization.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Second Flat

Allot. No.: 7015

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 8,921

Other Acres: 1,281

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 622

Deer: 45

Suspended Nonuse: 32

Elk: 35

Total Preference: 725

Antelope: 11

Exchange of Use: 30

Horses:

*Carrying Capacity: 429

Total: 91

Average Actual Use: 429

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Calculated capacity is less than
active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than
total forage demand.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to
satisfy demands for 1) big game,
2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock
use with production subject to priority
allocations.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/ Concerns**

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

No management system established in the allotment.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

Establish management system.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Juniper Ridge

Allot. No.: 7016

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 26,784

Other Acres: 2,412

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 2,041

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 2,076

Exchange of Use: 30

*Carrying Capacity: 1,102

Average Actual Use: 1,073

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

Physiological needs of key forage species not being met.

Meet physiological needs of key forage species.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Cluster

Allot. No.: 7017

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres:

7,843

Other Acres:

13,697

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 548

Deer: 5

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 548

Antelope: 1

Estimated Capacity: 1,106

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 477

Total: 6

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns

Management Objectives

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

CONSTRAINTS

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Silver Lake

Allot. No.: 7018

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres:

16,933

Other Acres:

978

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 1,755

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 1,755

Exchange of Use: 36

Estimated Capacity: 1,690

Average Actual Use: 1,558

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 5

Elk:

Antelope: 2

Horses:

Total: 7

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Wetlands habitat in less than satisfactory condition.

Improve wetlands habitat condition to satisfactory or better.

Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.

Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Palomino Butte

Allot. No.: 7019

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 48,266

Other Acres: 1,734

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 2,806

Deer: 264

Suspended Nonuse: 89

Elk: 28

Total Preference: 2,895

Antelope: 480

Exchange of Use: 24

Horses: 772

*Carrying Capacity: 3,041

Total: 772

Average Actual Use: 3,280

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) wild horses, 2) big game, 3) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.

Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Sand Hollow**Allot. No.:** 7020**Mgmt. Category:** M**Public Acres:** 10,240**Other Acres:** 5,650

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	532	Deer:	33
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	532	Antelope:	9
Estimated Capacity:	2,052	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	428	Total:	42

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.	Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Weaver Lake		Allot. No.: 7021	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	23,323	Other Acres:	880

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	1,396	Deer:	68
Suspended Nonuse:	73	Elk:	
Total Preference:	1,469	Antelope:	17
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	288
Average Actual Use:	1,191	Total:	373

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Physiological needs of key forage species not being met.

Meet physiological needs of key forage species.

Playa habitat occurs in the allotment.

Incorporate playa management objectives into allotment management as such objectives are developed.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Allotment contains all or a portion of a Wild Horse Herd Management Area. Management actions must be mitigated, as needed, to ensure free-roaming nature of the herd.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Dog Mountain**Allot. No.: 7022****Mgmt. Category: I****Public Acres: 5,120****Other Acres: 735**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 176****Deer: 27****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 176****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 0****Total: 27**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: West Sagehen		Allot. No.: 7023	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	13,461	Other Acres:	495
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	1,911	Deer:	64
Suspended Nonuse:	70	Elk:	32
Total Preference:	1,981	Antelope:	7
Exchange of Use:	77	Horses:	
*Carrying Capacity:	1,010	Total:	103
Average Actual Use:	1,120		
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.		Balance authorized use with production.	
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.		Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.	
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.		Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)	
Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.		Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.	
No management system established in the allotment.		Establish management system.	
Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.		Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.	

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: East Sagehen**Allot. No.: 7024****Mgmt. Category: I****Public Acres:****23,796****Other Acres:****5,033**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 2,510****Deer: 105****Suspended Nonuse: 108****Elk: 22****Total Preference: 2,618****Antelope: 4****Exchange of Use: 15****Horses:*****Carrying Capacity: 1,791****Total: 131****Average Actual Use: 1,809**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Active erosion occurs in the
allotment.

Calculated capacity is less than
active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than
total forage demand.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain erosion condition
in moderate or better erosion condition.

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to
satisfy demands for 1) big game,
2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock
use with production subject to priority
allocations.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Gouldin

Allot. No.: 7025

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 4,091

Other Acres: 2,350

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 567

Deer: 43

Suspended Nonuse: 28

Elk:

Total Preference: 595

Antelope:

Exchange of Use: 189

Horses:

*Carrying Capacity: 501

Total: 43

Average Actual Use: 432

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Intensive recreation use occurs within the allotment.

Incorporate recreation management objectives into overall allotment management system.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

No management system established in the allotment.

Establish management system.

Limiting big game habitat in unsatisfactory habitat condition.

Improve and maintain big game habitat in satisfactory habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Horton Mill

Allot. No.: 7026

Mgmt. Category: M

Public Acres: 3,520

Other Acres: 810

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 503

Suspended Nonuse: 200

Total Preference: 703

Exchange of Use: 17

Estimated Capacity: 432

Average Actual Use: 424

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 15

Elk:

Antelope: 1

Horses:

Total: 16

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Active erosion occurs in the
allotment.

Calculated capacity is less than
active preference.

Calculated capacity is less than
total forage demand.

Physiological needs of key forage
species not being met.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain erosion condition
in moderate or better erosion condition.

Balance authorized use with production.

Allocate forage in priority order to
satisfy demands for 1) big game,
2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock
use with production subject to priority
allocations.

Meet physiological needs of key forage
species.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Emigrant Creek Allot. No.: 7027**Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres:****225****Other Acres:****1,360**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 112

Deer: 1

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 112

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 250

Total: 1

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Stinger Creek**Allot. No.: 7028****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres:****50****Other Acres:****265**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 3

Deer: 1

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 3

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 3

Total: 1

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Spring Creek

Allot. No.: 7029

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 1,509

Other Acres: 990

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 51

Deer: 13

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 51

Antelope:

*Carrying Capacity: 100

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 32

Total: 13

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Skull Creek

Allot. No.: 7030

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 27,500

Other Acres: 10,414

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 2,458

Suspended Nonuse: 1,130

Total Preference: 3,588

*Carrying Capacity: 2,871

Average Actual Use: 1,823

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 354

Elk: 24

Antelope: 8

Horses:

Total: 386

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Hay Creek

Allot. No.: 7031

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 5,754

Other Acres: 5,639

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference: 585

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Total Preference: 585

Estimated Capacity: 1,124

Average Actual Use: 540

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer: 29

Elk: 20

Antelope:

Horses:

Total: 49

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No management system established in the allotment.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Establish management system.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Hotchkiss	Allot. No.: 7032	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres: 415	Other Acres:	335

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)	Other Forage Demands (AUMs)
Active Preference: 26	Deer: 3
Suspended Nonuse: 0	Elk:
Total Preference: 26	Antelope:
Estimated Capacity:	Horses:
Average Actual Use: 22	Total: 3

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.	Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.
Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.	Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area Influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Silvies River	Allot. No.: 7033	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres: 1,044	Other Acres:	699

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Active Preference:	245
Suspended Nonuse:	0
Total Preference:	245
Exchange of Use:	309
*Carrying Capacity:	301
Average Actual Use:	189

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Deer:	4
Elk:	24
Antelope:	
Horses:	
Total:	28

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No management system established in the allotment.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Management
Objectives

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Establish management system.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Scat Field**Allot. No.: 7034****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 837****Other Acres: 1,826**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 96****Deer: 4****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk: 8****Total Preference: 96****Antelope: 5****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 181****Total: 17**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives****No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.****Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Silvies Meadows**Allot. No.: 7035****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 1,356****Other Acres: 3,150**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 158****Deer: 10****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk: 8****Total Preference: 158****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity: 434****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 411****Total: 18**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Hayes**Allot. No.: 7036****Mgmt. Category: I****Public Acres:****5,400****Other Acres:****560**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 329

Deer: 68

Suspended Nonuse: 761

Elk:

Total Preference: 1,090

Antelope:

Exchange of Use: 77

Horses:

*Carrying Capacity: 826

Total: 68

Average Actual Use: 262

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

No management system established
in the allotment.

Establish management system.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Coal Pit Springs**Allot. No.: 7037****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 2,895****Other Acres: 6,890**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 370****Deer: 29****Suspended Nonuse: 105****Elk:****Total Preference: 475****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity: 1,479****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 732****Total: 29**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Active erosion occurs in the
allotment.

Improve and maintain erosion condition
in moderate or better erosion condition.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Curry Gordon**Allot. No.: 7038****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 729****Other Acres: 340**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 72****Suspended Nonuse: 31****Total Preference: 103****Exchange of Use: 18****Estimated Capacity:****Average Actual Use: 69****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer: 10****Elk:****Antelope:****Horses:****Total: 10**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.****Management
Objectives****Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Cave Gulch**Allot. No.: 7039****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 2,004****Other Acres: 35**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 210****Suspended Nonuse: 140****Total Preference: 350****Estimated Capacity:****Average Actual Use: 154****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer: 30****Elk:****Antelope:****Horses:****Total: 30**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Landing Creek		Allot. No.: 7040	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	3,614	Other Acres:	189
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	740	Deer:	43
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	32
Total Preference:	740	Antelope:	
*Carrying Capacity:	310	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	172	Total:	75

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Calculated capacity is less than active preference.

Balance authorized use with production.

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: East Silvies

Allot. No.: 7041

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres: 4,294

Other Acres: 965

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 594

Deer: 50

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 32

Total Preference: 594

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity: 1,289

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 468

Total: 82

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns

Management Objectives

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Active erosion occurs in the allotment.

Improve and maintain erosion condition in moderate or better erosion condition.

Detrimental use distribution problems occur in the allotment.

Improve distribution to ensure against chronic heavy or worse utilization.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Dole Smith

Allot. No.: 7042

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres:

445

Other Acres:

1,565

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 25

Deer: 3

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 6

Total Preference: 25

Antelope:

*Carrying Capacity: 25

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 53

Total: 9

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Calculated capacity is less than
total forage demand.

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage in priority order to
satisfy demands for 1) big game,
2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock
use with production subject to priority
allocations.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Lone Pine		Allot. No.: 7043	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	15,131	Other Acres:	370
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	2,137	Deer:	135
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	20
Total Preference:	2,137	Antelope:	8
Exchange of Use:	20	Horses:	
*Carrying Capacity:	1,854	Total:	163
Average Actual Use:	1,585		
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.		Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.	
Calculated capacity is less than active preference.		Balance authorized use with production.	
Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.		Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.	
Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.		Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)	

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in
less than good habitat
condition.

Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

Improve and maintain riparian or
aquatic habitat in good or better
habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit
treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than
20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or commu-
nities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No
more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Cowing**Allot. No.: 7044****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 260****Other Acres: 1,490**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 20****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Total Preference: 20****Estimated Capacity:****Average Actual Use: 20****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer: 1****Elk: 4****Antelope:****Horses:****Total: 5**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Whiting		Allot. No.: 7045	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres:	399	Other Acres:	3,403
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	48	Deer:	3
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	1
Total Preference:	48	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	48	Total:	4
Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns		Management Objectives	
No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.		Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.	

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Baker Hill Field		Allot. No.: 7046	Mgmt. Category: C
Public Acres:	188	Other Acres:	522
Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	20	Deer:	1
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	1
Total Preference:	20	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	10	Total:	2

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Peabody**Allot. No.: 7047****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres:****268****Other Acres:****1,514**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference:** 60**Deer:** 1**Suspended Nonuse:** 0**Elk:** 2**Total Preference:** 60**Antelope:** 1**Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use:** 67**Total:** 4

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

No forage allocations for elk use
in the allotment have been made.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage to meet elk forage
demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Varlen Canyon**Allot. No.: 7048****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres:****317****Other Acres:****2,696**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	14	Deer:	6
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	4
Total Preference:	14	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	14	Total:	10

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Forks of Poison Creek		Allot. No.: 7049	Mgmt. Category: I
Public Acres:	3,431	Other Acres:	178

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	648	Deer:	31
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	13
Total Preference:	648	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:	652	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	354	Total:	44

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Calculated capacity is less than total forage demand.

Range condition (livestock forage condition) is unsatisfactory.

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Allocate forage in priority order to satisfy demands for 1) big game, 2) livestock. Balance authorized livestock use with production subject to priority allocations.

Improve and maintain range condition to fair or better livestock forage condition. (Note: Upon completion of Ecological Site Inventory on the Three Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition objective(s) will be developed.)

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Clemens**Allot. No.: 7050****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres:****466****Other Acres:****429**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 57****Deer: 4****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 57****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 67****Total: 4**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Sawtooth MNF	Allot. No.: 7051	Mgmt. Category: M
Public Acres: 535	Other Acres:	5,170

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	32	Deer:	
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	32	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:	528	Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	72	Total:	

Identified Resource Conflicts/Concerns	Management Objectives
Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.	Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.
Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.	Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.
Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.	Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Lone Pine Field**Allot. No.: 7052****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres: 160****Other Acres: 320**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 6****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Total Preference: 6****Estimated Capacity:****Average Actual Use: 30****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer: 1****Elk:****Antelope:****Horses:****Total: 1**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Silvies Canyon**Allot. No.: 7053****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 925****Other Acres: 15**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Active Preference: 100****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Total Preference: 100****Estimated Capacity: 228****Average Actual Use: 53****Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Deer: 10****Elk:****Antelope:****Horses:****Total: 10**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Riparian or aquatic habitat is in less than good habitat condition.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

**Management
Objectives**

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Improve and maintain riparian or aquatic habitat in good or better habitat condition.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Cricket Creek**Allot. No.: 7054****Mgmt. Category: C****Public Acres:****970****Other Acres:****480**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)****Active Preference: 40****Deer: 6****Suspended Nonuse: 0****Elk:****Total Preference: 40****Antelope:****Estimated Capacity:****Horses:****Average Actual Use: 156****Total: 6**

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Double "O"**Allot. No.: 7056****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 4,317****Other Acres: 3,236**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 0

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 0

Antelope:

*Carrying Capacity: 1,320

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 847

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**Special status species and its
habitat exists within allotment.Prevent significant risk to well-being
of special status species or its
habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

*Indicates an allotment where carrying capacity has been determined in a completed allotment evaluation.

Allotment Name: Wright's Point**Allot. No.: 7057****Mgmt. Category: M****Public Acres: 590****Other Acres: 80**

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 0

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 0

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 32

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

No management system established
in the allotment.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Narrows

Allot. No.: 7058

Mgmt. Category: I

Public Acres:

1,876

Other Acres:

910

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)**Other Forage Demands (AUMs)**

Active Preference: 82

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 82

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity: 625

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 363

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns****Management
Objectives**

Range condition (livestock forage
condition) is unsatisfactory.

Improve and maintain range condition to
fair or better livestock forage
condition. (Note: Upon completion of
Ecological Site Inventory on the Three
Rivers RA, "Ecological" Range Condition
objective(s) will be developed.)

No management system established
in the allotment.

Establish management system.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Carp

Allot. No.: 7059

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 640

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 0

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 0

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 21

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

Unallotted grazing area.

Temporary nonrenewable annual license.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Castle

Allot. No.: 7060

Mgmt. Category: C

Public Acres: 751

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 0

Deer: 5

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 0

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses: 1

Average Actual Use: 7

Total: 6

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

Unallotted grazing area.

Temporary nonrenewable annual license.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Devine Canyon

Allot. No.: 7080

Mgmt. Category:

Public Acres:

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 0

Deer: 5

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 0

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 0

Total: 5

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

Water quality does not currently meet ODEQ water quality standards for beneficial uses.

Improve and maintain water quality on public lands to meet or exceed standards for beneficial uses as specifically established by ODEQ.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Area influencing perennial water occurs within the allotment. Limit treatment of this area by mechanical or prescribed fire means to less than 20 percent of area in any one year.

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Harney Basin

Allot. No.: 7081

Mgmt. Category:

Public Acres:

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	0	Deer:	1
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	
Total Preference:	0	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	0	Total:	1

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Hines Field

Allot. No.: 7082

Mgmt. Category:

Public Acres:

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)		Other Forage Demands (AUMs)	
Active Preference:	0	Deer:	3
Suspended Nonuse:	0	Elk:	7
Total Preference:	0	Antelope:	
Estimated Capacity:		Horses:	
Average Actual Use:	0	Total:	10

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

No forage allocations for elk use in the allotment have been made.

Allocate forage to meet elk forage demands.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: The Odd 320

Allot. No.: 7084

Mgmt. Category:

Public Acres:

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 0

Deer: 0

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 0

Total Preference: 0

Antelope: 0

Estimated Capacity:

Horses: 0

Average Actual Use: 0

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Rainbow Creek

Allot. No.: 7085

Mgmt. Category:

Public Acres:

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 0

Deer: 1

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 0

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 0

Total: 1

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Allotment Name: Silver Creek Valley

Allot. No.: 7087

Mgmt. Category:

Public Acres:

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 0

Deer: 0

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk: 0

Total Preference: 0

Antelope: 0

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 0

Total:

**Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns**

**Management
Objectives**

Intensive recreation use occurs within the allotment.

Incorporate recreation management objectives into overall allotment management system.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern occurs within allotment.

Adjust allotment management including levels and areas of authorized use, seasons of use and grazing system as required by ACEC Management Plan.

Special status species and its habitat exists within allotment.

Prevent significant risk to well-being of special status species or its habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Allotment Name: Sunset Valley

Allot. No.: 7088

Mgmt. Category:

Public Acres:

Grazing Administration Info. (AUMs)

Other Forage Demands (AUMs)

Active Preference: 0

Deer:

Suspended Nonuse: 0

Elk:

Total Preference: 0

Antelope:

Estimated Capacity:

Horses:

Average Actual Use: 0

Total:

Identified Resource
Conflicts/Concerns

Management
Objectives

CONSTRAINTS

Ensure that substantial vegetation conversions do not significantly reduce the variety of plant species or communities in abundances necessary for their continued existence and normal functioning.

Deer winter range occurs in allotment. Vegetation conversions must be limited to less than 400 acres in size. No more than 10 percent of current browse in deer winter range may be converted.

Table 7. Potential Projects by Allotment

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Type of Improvement	Units	Alt. A No.	Alt. B No.	Alt. C No.	Alt. D No.	Alt. E No.
	Silver Lake Pond	Fence	Mile	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Silver Lake Pond	Nest Islands	Each	2	2	2	2	2
4040	Poison Creek	Fence	Mile					0.75
4098	East Crk-Pine Hill	Fence	Mile		1	1		1.75
4143	Silvies	Fence	Mile		0.75	0.75		5.5
4143	Silvies	Several Locations	Project ¹	1	1	1	1	1
5101	Devine Ridge	Fence	Mile					10
5101	Devine Ridge	Reservoir	Each			1		1
5102	Prather Creek	Fence	Mile		1	1		2
5105	Camp Harney	Cattleguard	Each		1	1		1
5105	Camp Harney	Fence	Mile		1	1		13.5
5105	Camp Harney	Juniper Burning	Blocks	5	5	5	5	5
5105	Camp Harney	Spring	Each		1	1		1
5106	Cow Creek	Fence	Mile					1.25
5201	Coleman Creek	Fence	Mile			2		2
5205	Venator	Fence	Mile					3
5205	Venator	Spring	Each		1	1		1
5206	Stockade	Fence	Mile		1	1		3.25
5207	Coyote Creek	Fence	Mile			0.5		0.5
5218	Bennett FFR	Road Maintenance	Mile	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
5301	Princeton	Pipeline	Mile			7		7
5301	Princeton	Trough	Each			3		3
5302	Big Bird	Pipeline	Mile			2		2
5302	Big Bird	Trough	Each			1		1
5303	Dry Lake	Cattleguard	Each			1		1
5303	Dry Lake	Pipeline	Mile			12		12
5303	Dry Lake	Trough	Each			5		5
5303	Dry Lake	Well	Each			1		1
5305	Crow's Nest	Pipeline	Mile			2		2
5306	Rocky Ford	Cattleguard	Each			1		1
5306	Rocky Ford	Pipeline	Mile			1		1
5306	Rocky Ford	Reservoir	Each			1		1
5306	Rocky Ford	Well	Each			1		1
5307	Smyth Creek	Cattleguard	Each			1		1
5307	Smyth Creek	Fence	Mile		2.75	2.75		13.25
5307	Smyth Creek	Juniper Burning	Blocks	6	6	6	6	6
5307	Smyth Creek	Reservoir	Each		1	1		1
5308	Kiger	Fence	Mile					1.25
5308	Kiger	Juniper Burning	Blocks	2	2	2	2	2
5308	Kiger	Reservoir	Each		1	1		1
5309	Happy Valley	Fence	Mile		1	1		4.5
5309	Happy Valley	Juniper Burning	Blocks	2	2	2	2	2
5309	Happy Valley	Pipeline	Mile			1		1
5309	Happy Valley	Trough	Each			1		1
5310	Riddle Mountain	Fence	Mile		1	1		8
5310	Riddle Mountain	Juniper Burning	Blocks	8	8	8	8	8
5310	Riddle Mountain	Spring	Each		1	1		1
5315	Virginia Valley	Pipeline	Mile			7		7
5315	Virginia Valley	Trough	Each			5		5

Table 7. Potential Projects by Allotment (continued)

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Type of Improvement	Units	Alt. A No.	Alt. B No.	Alt. C No.	Alt. D No.	Alt. E No.
5316	Virginia Valley	Cattleguard	Each			1		1
5316	Virginia Valley	Fence	Mile			3		3
5321	Hamilton Ind.	Fence	Mile		1	1		5.5
5329	Riddle-Coyote	Fence	Mile		4	4		12
5330	Deep Creek	Fence	Mile					3
5503	Pine Creek	Fence	Mile		2	2		7.75
5503	Pine Creek	Spring	Each		3	3		3
5505	Little Muddy Creek	Fence	Mile					3.5
5506	Muddy Creek	Reservoir	Each		1	1		1
5510	Jones Drupp	Reservoir	Each			2		2
5511	Moffet Table	Fence	Mile		3.5	3.5		12.75
5511	Moffet Table	Juniper Burning	Blocks	6	6	6	6	6
5511	Moffet Table	Prescribed Burn	Acre			1,560		2,160
5511	Moffet Table	Trough	Each		4	4		4
5514	Coal Mine Creek	Trough	Each		1	1		1
5515	Mule Creek	Fence	Mile		1	1		4.5
5517	Otis Mountain	Juniper Burning	Blocks	4	4	4	4	4
5517	Otis Mountain	Prescribed Burn	Acre			1,440		1,840
5517	Otis Mountain	Trough	Each			2		2
5522	Cottonwood Creek	Fence	Mile		2.5	2.5		3.25
5522	Cottonwood Creek	Reservoir	Each		2	2		2
5524	Dawson Butte	Fence	Mile					3
5524	Dawson Butte	Trough	Each		3	3		3
5525	Mill Gulch	Fence	Mile					3
5526	Chalk Hills	Pipeline	Mile			2		2
5526	Chalk Hills	Well	Each			1		1
5528	Cooler	Reservoir	Each			1		1
5529	House Butte	Spring	Each			2		2
5530	River	Fence	Mile					1.75
5531	Stinkingwater	Fence	Mile		1.5	3		3
5531	Stinkingwater	Reservoir	Each		1	1		1
5531	Stinkingwater	Road Maint.	Mile	7	7	7	7	7
5532	Mountain	Fence	Mile		8	8		16.25
5532	Mountain	Juniper Burning	Blocks	15	15	15	15	15
5532	Mountain	Road Maint.	Mile	12	12	12	12	12
5532	Mountain	Trough	Each		1	1		1
5534	Mahon Creek	Fence	Mile		1.5	1.5		3.5
5534	Mahon Creek	Road Maint.	Mile	2	2	2	2	2
5535	Miller Canyon	Juniper Burning	Blocks	6	6	6	6	6
5535	Miller Canyon	Reservoir	Each		3	3		3
5535	Miller Canyon	Road Maint.	Mile	5	5	5	5	5
5536	Alder Creek	Fence	Mile		4.5	4.5		34.5
5536	Alder Creek	Juniper Burning	Blocks	12	12	12	12	12
5536	Alder Creek	Reservoir	Each		4	4		4
5536	Alder Creek	Road Maint.	Mile	10	10	10	10	10
5537	Buck Mountain	Fence	Mile					6.75
5537	Buck Mountain	Spring	Each		1	1		1
5538	Riverside	Spring	Each			1		1
5560	Vickers' FFR	Road Maint.	Mile	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

Table 7. Potential Projects by Allotment (continued)

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Type of Improvement	Units	Alt. A No.	Alt. B No.	Alt. C No.	Alt. D No.	Alt. E No.
5564	Wheeler Basin	Reservoir	Each			2		2
5564	Wheeler Basin	Trough	Each			1		1
5565	Upton Mountain	Brush Control	Acre			2,000		2,000
5565	Upton Mountain	Pipeline	Mile			1		1
5565	Upton Mountain	Reservoir	Each		1	1		3
5565	Upton Mountain	Seeding	Acre			2,000		2,000
5565	Upton Mountain	Trough	Each		1	1		1
5566	Texaco Basin	Fence	Mile		2	2		6.75
5566	Texaco Basin	Road Maint.	Mile	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
5571	Lamb Ranch	Fence	Mile		1.25	1.25		3.5
7001	East Warm Springs	Fence	Mile			17	17	20
7001	East Warm Springs	Pipeline	Mile			4	2	4
7001	East Warm Springs	Reservoir	Each			6	3	6
7001	East Warm Springs	Trough	Each			4		4
7001	East Warm Springs	Well	Each			1		1
7002	West Warm Springs	Fence	Mile		2	2	1.5	3.5
7002	West Warm Springs	Lake-on-the-Trail	Project ²	1	1	1	1	1
7002	West Warm Springs	Reservoir	Each		12	12	12	12
7002	West Warm Springs	Seeding	Acre		30,000	0		30,000
7003	East Wagontire	Brush Control	Acre			32,665	32,665	32,665
7003	East Wagontire	Fence	Mile		42	42	42	42
7003	East Wagontire	Pipeline	Mile		25	25	25	25
7003	East Wagontire	Reservoir	Each		8	8	8	8
7003	East Wagontire	Seeding	Acre			31,200	31,200	31,200
7003	East Wagontire	Spring	Each		1	1	1	1
7003	East Wagontire	Trough	Each		2	2	2	2
7003	East Wagontire	Well	Each		2	2	2	2
7004	West Wagontire	Big Game Guzzler	Each	2	2	2	2	2
7004	West Wagontire	Brush Control	Acre		6,500	9,000	11,031	11,031
7004	West Wagontire	Fence	Mile		17	20	17	20
7004	West Wagontire	Pipeline	Mile		7	7	7	7
7004	West Wagontire	Reservoir	Each			2	2	2
7004	West Wagontire	Seeding	Acre		6,500	9,000	11,031	11,031
7004	West Wagontire	Spring	Each			2		2
7004	West Wagontire	Trough	Each		7	7	7	7
7004	West Wagontire	Well	Each		1	1	1	1
7006	Rimrock Lake	Brush Control	Acre			3,000		5,000
7006	Rimrock Lake	Fence	Mile		4	4	4	4
7006	Rimrock Lake	Reservoir	Each			12	2	12
7007	Hat Butte	Brush Control	Acre			2,500		5,000
7007	Hat Butte	Reservoir	Each			1	1	1
7007	Hat Butte	Seeding	Acre			800		800
7008	Sheep Lake-Shields	Reservoir	Each			6	6	6
7008	Sheep Lake-Shields	Seeding	Acre			960		960
7009	Dry Lake(Rye Grass)	Brood Pond	Each	2	2	2	2	2
7009	Dry Lake	Brush Control	Acre			1,800		1,800
7009	Dry Lake	Fence	Mile		1.5	8	8	8
7009	Dry Lake	Juniper Burning	Blocks	5	5	5	5	5
7009	Dry Lake	Reservoir	Each			1	1	1

Table 7. Potential Projects by Allotment (continued)

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Type of Improvement	Units	Alt. A No.	Alt. B No.	Alt. C No.	Alt. D No.	Alt. E No.
7010	Claw Creek	Fence	Mile		2.25	2.25	7	12.25
7010	Claw Creek	Juniper Burning	Blocks	4	4	4	4	4
7010	Claw Creek	Reservoir	Each			2	2	2
7011	Upper Valley	Fence	Mile					4.75
7013	Zoglmann	Spring	Each			1	1	1
7014	Badger Spring	Big Game Guzzler	Each	2	2	2	2	2
7014	Badger Spring	Juniper Burning	Blocks	5	5	5	5	5
7014	Badger Spring	Reservoir	Each			2	2	2
7015	Second Flat	Big Game Guzzler	Each	2	2	2	2	2
7015	Second Flat	Fence	Mile			3	3	3
7015	Second Flat	Juniper Burning	Blocks	3	3	3	3	3
7015	Second Flat	Reservoir	Each			2	2	2
7015	Second Flat	Spring	Each			2	2	2
7016	Juniper Ridge	Fence	Mile			9	9	16
7016	Juniper Ridge	Pipeline	Mile			8	1	8
7016	Juniper Ridge	Prescribed Burn	Acre			5,260		6,000
7016	Juniper Ridge	Reservoir	Each			1		1
7016	Juniper Ridge	Seeding	Acre			3,000		3,000
7016	Juniper Ridge	Trough	Each			8		8
7016	Juniper Ridge	Well	Each			1		1
7017	Cluster	Brush Control	Acre			2,000		2,000
7018	Silver Lake	Brush Control	Acre		4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
7018	Silver Lake	Fence	Mile		1	1	1	1
7018	Silver Lake	Pipeline	Mile			4	4	4
7018	Silver Lake	Reservoir	Each		3	3	3	3
7019	Palomino Buttes	Fence	Mile			7	7	7
7019	Palomino Buttes	Pipeline	Mile			2	2	2
7019	Palomino Buttes	Reservoir	Each			1	1	1
7019	Palomino Buttes	Well	Each			1	1	1
7019	Palomino Buttes	West Chain Lake	Project ^a	1	1	1	1	1
7020	Sand Hollow	Fence	Mile			6	6	6
7020	Sand Hollow	Pipeline	Mile			3	3	3
7020	Sand Hollow	Reservoir	Each			1	1	1
7021	Weaver Lake	Fence	Mile			2	2	2
7021	Weaver Lake	Reservoir	Each			2	2	2
7022	Dog Mountain	Fence	Mile			5.5	5.5	5.5
7022	Dog Mountain	Reservoir	Each			1	1	1
7022	Dog Mountain	Spring	Each			1		1
7023	West Sagehen	Big Game Guzzler	Each	2	2	2	2	2
7023	West Sagehen	Brush Control	Acre					2,800
7023	West Sagehen	Juniper Burning	Blocks	5	5	5	5	5
7024	East Sagehen	Brush Control	Acre			1,680		1,680
7024	East Sagehen	Juniper Burning	Blocks	8	8	8	8	8
7024	East Sagehen	Reservoir	Each			2	2	2
7025	Gouldin	Fence	Mile			4	4	4
7025	Gouldin	Reservoir	Each			1	1	1
7027	Emigrant Creek	Fence	Mile					1.25
7029	Spring Creek	Fence	Mile					1.25
7030	Skull Creek	Brush Control	Acre			1,600		1,600

Table 7. Potential Projects by Allotment (continued)

Allot. No.	Allotment Name	Type of Improvement	Units	Alt. A No.	Alt. B No.	Alt. C No.	Alt. D No.	Alt. E No.
7030	Skull Creek	Fence	Mile		2	2	2	7.5
7030	Skull Creek	Juniper Burning	Blocks	10	10	10	10	10
7031	Hay Creek	Fence	Mile			4	4	7.75
7031	Hay Creek	Reservoir	Each			2	2	2
7032	Hotchkiss	Fence	Mile					1.25
7033	Silvies River	Fence	Mile		1	4		4
7035	Silvies Meadow	Fence	Mile					2.5
7036	Hayes	Fence	Mile			1.5	1.5	1.5
7037	Coal Pit Springs	Reservoir	Each			1	1	1
7037	Coal Pit Springs	Spring	Each			2	2	2
7040	Landing Creek	Fence	Mile			5		6.5
7041	East Silvies	Fence	Mile		1	3		3
7041	East Silvies	Reservoir	Each			1	1	1
7041	East Silvies	Spring	Each			1	1	1
7043	Lone Pine	Fence	Mile					0.75
7043	Lone Pine	Juniper Burning	Blocks	5	5	5	5	5
7043	Lone Pine	Juniper Control	Acre			1,000		1,000
7043	Lone Pine	Reservoir	Each			3		3
7043	Lone Pine	Spring	Each			1		1
7048	Varien Canyon	Fence	Mile		0.25	0.25		0.25
7049	Forks of Poison Creek	Brush Control	Acre			530		1,300
7051	Sawtooth MNF	Fence	Mile					1.5
7053	Silvies Canyon	Fence	Mile					5
7058	Narrows	Reservoir	Each			2		2
7058	Narrows	Trough	Each			1		1
7058	Narrows	Wall	Each			1		1

*1,000 feet dike, 6 patholes, 2 miles fence

*1.5 mile dike, 4 nest islands

*1.5 mile dike, 2 miles fence

Table 8. Standard Procedures and Design Elements for Range Improvements

Range improvements are proposed for several reasons: to implement more intensive grazing systems; to allow deferment of grazing use on native range during the spring; to improve livestock distribution; and to increase forage production. Brush would be controlled prior to seeding on areas proposed for vegetation manipulation. Some projects would have brush control only. Brush control would employ either burning or spraying; however, the treatment method has not been determined for individual projects. Generally, areas containing needlegrasses and/or rabbitbrush and areas with sandy soils would not be burned.

The following standard procedures and design elements would be adhered to under the proposed action and all alternatives in constructing range improvements in the EIS area. Design elements have been standardized over time to mitigate adverse effects encountered during range improvement installations.

- Preparation of a site-specific environmental assessment prior to implementation of range improvements is required. Proposed range improvements may be modified or abandoned if this assessment indicates significant adverse environmental impacts cannot be mitigated or avoided.
- A wilderness inventory, required by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, has been completed in the EIS area. All rangeland management activities in wilderness study areas will be consistent with the Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review unless and until the area is removed from this category. Impacts will be assessed before implementing management activities to ensure they meet guidelines.
- Every effort would be made to avoid adverse impacts to cultural resources. A cultural resources inventory will be completed on all areas prior to any decision to perform ground-disturbing activities. This would be part of the preplanning stage of a project and the results would be analyzed in the environmental assessment addressing the action (BLM Manual 8100, Cultural Resources Management). If significant cultural values are identified, the project could be relocated, redesigned or abandoned. However, where that is not possible, the BLM would consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in accordance with the Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (PMOA) by and between the Bureau, the Council and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, dated January 14, 1980, which sets forth a procedure for developing appropriate mitigative measures, in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966) as implemented by 36 CFR Part 800. Management adherence to agreed upon mitigative measures will be implemented in compliance with these regulations.
- Prior to vegetation manipulation and development of range improvements, BLM requires a survey of the project site for special status species. If a project might affect any listed Threatened or Endangered species or its critical habitat, every effort would be made to modify, relocate or abandon the project in order to obtain a no effect determination. Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would be initiated (50 CFR 402; Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended) when BLM determines that a proposed action may affect Federally-listed plant or animal species. In addition, some plants in the Three Rivers RMP/EIS area considered by BLM as sensitive and are managed under the same procedures as plants under review for Federal listing.
- Surface disturbance at all project sites would be held to a minimum. Disturbed soil would be rehabilitated to blend into surrounding soil surface and reseeded as needed with a mixture of grasses, forbs and browse as applicable to replace ground cover and reduce soil loss from wind and water erosion.
- Vegetation manipulation projects would be designed using irregular patterns, untreated patches, etc., to provide for optimum edge effect for visual quality and wildlife. Layout and design would be coordinated with local Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife biologists.
- Seeding would be accomplished by use of the rangeland drill in most cases. Broadcast seeding would occur on small disturbed areas, rough terrain and rocky areas. Preparation for seeding (brush control) would be by burning or chemical means. Burning would use one or more of the following types of fire breaks: natural barriers, retardant lines, existing roads and/or bladed lines. Each fire would have its own prescription, to be based on the conditions needed (wind speed, air temperature, etc.) to burn the plant material within the project

boundary to be burned. The chemical applied would be 2,4-D (low volatile formulation) using a water carrier at a rate of 2 pounds active ingredients per acre (3 pounds per acre if rabbitbrush is the target species). All applications of 2,4-D would be in accordance with the manufacturer's label, State regulations and BLM Manual 9220. A more thorough description of design features applicable to the proposal may be found in BLM's final environmental impact statement, Vegetative Management with Herbicides—Western Oregon. These design features are also applicable in eastern Oregon. BLM would determine seeding mixtures on a site-specific basis, using past experience and recommendations of the Oregon State University Extension Service and Experiment Stations and/or Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Anticipated increases in production through vegetation manipulation projects would not be allocated until seedlings are established and ready for use. All seedlings would be deferred from grazing for at least two growing seasons to allow seedling establishment. Where deep furrow drills are used, slopes would be drilled on the contour to prevent water erosion.

- It is anticipated that the existing road and trail system would provide access for range improvements construction. If needed, unimproved trails and tracks would be created to reach construction sites. These trails would continue to be utilized for maintenance of the projects.
- It is assumed that normal maintenance such as replacement of pipeline sections, fence posts and retreatment of vegetation manipulations would occur.
- Visual resource management (VRM) procedures would be employed to minimize the adverse visual impacts created by the proposed range improvements.

Additional design features are identified in the following discussion of the individual types of improvements.

Reservoir Construction

Development of reservoirs would involve the construction of pits and dams to impound water for livestock and wildlife use. Pits would be in dry lake beds or other natural depressions. Dams would be constructed in drainages. Water storage capacity would range from 1.0 to 2.0 acre-feet. Fill material, if needed, would come from the impoundment area and/or a borrow area for dams. Excavated material from pits would be piled adjacent to the pit. Topsoil would be stockpiled and used to rehabilitate the borrow areas.

Wells

Wells would be cased with steel pipe and sealed with concrete to prevent cave-ins and contamination. All State of Oregon water-well drilling regulations would be adhered to, both in drilling and equipping. A safety device would be installed on new powerline transformers to prevent electrocution of raptors. Metal storage tanks, painted to blend with the surrounding landscape, would be placed at each well site. Generally, the tanks would be enclosed and would measure 15 to 30 feet in diameter and 6 to 12 feet high.

Springs

The proposed action includes the development of springs. This would involve digging or drilling to intercept naturally occurring water flow, installing perforated pipe or concrete boxes to collect water, and installing pipelines and water troughs. The spring source and trough overflow area would be fenced to prevent livestock grazing and trampling. A small waterhole would be developed inside the fenced overflow area for wildlife use. Ramps, rocks or float boards would be provided in all water troughs for birds and mammals to gain access to and/or escape from the water.

Pipelines

Pipelines are proposed to carry water for livestock from wells to areas that lack an adequate water supply. Generally, 1 to 2-inch diameter plastic pipe would be buried with a pipe-laying device consisting of a modified ripper tooth mounted on a tractor. The pipe is normally laid as deeply as possible under the ground but no deeper than 30 inches. Where obstructions prohibit burying, the pipe would be laid on the surface and covered with borrowed soil. Reservoirs would be constructed along the pipeline and fenced to exclude livestock. This would provide

ground level water for wildlife, and serve as an emergency water supply in case of equipment failure. Water troughs would be installed approximately every mile along the pipeline. Ramps, rocks or float boards would be provided in all water troughs for birds and mammals to gain access to and/or escape from the water.

Fences and Cattleguards

Fences would be designed to prevent the passage of livestock without stopping the movement of wildlife. All fences would be constructed in accordance with Bureau Manual 1741. The proposed fence lines would not be bladed or scraped. All fences would comply with VRM procedures.

Where fences cross existing roads either gates or cattleguards would be installed.

APPENDIX 4

Table 1. Rangeland Improvements for Wild Horses

Herd Management Area	Type of Improvement	Name	Location
Kiger	Waterhole Cleanout	Lambing Basin	T. 29 S., R. 34 E. sec. 32, SW<
	Waterhole Cleanout	Lambing Basin	T. 30 S., R. 34 E. sec. 9, NE<
	Waterhole Cleanout	Rex Reservoir	T. 30 S., R. 34 E. sec. 16, SW<
	Waterhole Cleanout	Yank Spr. Rim	T. 30 S., R. 33 E. sec. 24, SE<
	Waterhole Cleanout	S. Swamp Cr.	T. 30 S., R. 33 E. sec. 1, NW<
Warm Springs	Cattleguard	Swamp Spr.	T. 30 S., R. 34 E. sec. 36, SE<
	Waterhole Cleanout	Tadpole	T. 27 S., R. 26 E. sec. 35, NE>NE>
	Waterhole Cleanout	Glenns	T. 27 S., R. 26 E. sec. 36, NW<
	Waterhole Cleanout	Horse Head	T. 28 S., R. 27 E. sec. 15, SW<
	Cattleguard	Wilson	T. 29 S., R. 27 E. sec. 7
	Cattleguard	Paradise	T. 29 S., R. 27 E. sec. 8
Stinkingwater	Cattleguard	Jack Smart	T. 27 S., R. 26 E. sec. 6
Palomino Buttes	Waterhole Cleanout	Upper Fay Canyon	T. 24 S., R. 28 E. sec. 1, NE<
	Waterhole Cleanout	W. Palomino Bt.	T. 24 S., R. 28 E. sec. 11, SW<

Table 2. Private Water Sources Selected for Acquisition of Permanent Access (Listed in Priority Order)

Herd Management Area	Parcel Name	Size	Location
Kiger	Yank Springs	480 acres	T. 20 S., R. 34 E., sec. 33, NW , N,SW , W,SE, and SE,SW,; sec. 32, W,NE and NE SE .
	Poison Creek	160 acres	T. 30 S., R. 33 E., sec. 13, SE .
Stinkingwater	Jones/Ausmus Flat	120 acres	T. 23 S., R. 34 E., sec. 25, W,SW and SW NW
	Stinkingwater Cr. #1	840 acres	T. 23 S., R. 35 E., sec. 30, W,NE , E,NW , and NW NW ; sec. 19.
	Stinkingwater Cr. #2	640 acres	T. 23 S., R. 35 E., sec. 7.
	Little Stinkingwater #1	80 acres	T. 23 S., R. 35 E., sec. 13, NW NW ; sec. 12, SW SW .
	Little Stinkingwater #2	80 acres	T. 23 S., R. 35 E., sec. 12, W,NW .
Kiger	Little Stinkingwater #3	440 acres	T. 23 S., R. 35 E., sec. 1, W,NW and NW SW . T. 22 S., R. 35 E., sec. 36, W,.
	Swamp Creek	400 acres	T. 29 S., R. 33 E., sec. 36, S, and S,NW .

APPENDIX 5

Table 1. Proposed Wildlife Range Allocations

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Total Public Land Needs ¹			Proposed Allocations of Competitive Forage ²			Wildlife Total
		Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	
5001	Harney-Crane							0
5002	Catterson Sec. 13							0
5003	Malheur Slough							0
5005	Withers FFR							0
5101	Devine Ridge	9	236	16	1	43	16	60
5102	Prather Creek	9	41		1	8		9
5103	Lime Kiln/Sec. 30	9	18		1	4		5
5104	Soldier Creek	9	78	8	1	15	8	24
5105	Camp Harney	15	392	52	2	71	52	125
5106	Cow Creek	10	45	12	1	8	12	21
5107	Manning Field		12			2	0	2
5109	Purdy FFR							0
5110	Reed FFR							0
5111	Temple FFR							0
5112	Smith FFR							0
5113	Rattlesnake FFR							0
5201	Coleman Creek	9	149	12	1	9	12	22
5202	Hunter	9	52	12	1	10	12	23
5203	Catterson	9	16	12	1	3	12	16
5204	Slocum	9	16	12	1	3	12	16
5205	Venator	9	16		1	3		4
5206	Stockade FFR					0		0
5207	Coyote Creek	9	27		1	5		6
5208	Emmerson		89			17		17
5209	Crane	25	27		3	5		8
5211	Beckley Home	25	16		2	3		5
5212	Mahon Ranch	25	16		3	3		6
5213	Beaver Creek	25	50		3	9		12
5214	Hamilton	25	11		3	2		5
5215	Davies	25	11		3	2		5
5216	Quier FFR							0
5217	Thompson FFR							0
5218	Bennett FFR							0
5219	Hamilton FFR							0
5301	Princeton	44	33		5	6		11
5302	Big Bird	44	14		4	3		7
5303	Dry Lake	44	207		5	37		42
5305	Crow's Nest	44	7		4	2		6
5306	Rocky Ford	44	7		4	1		5
5307	Smyth Creek	48	340	104	5	61	104	170
5308	Kiger	20	143	36	2	26	36	64
5309	Happy Valley	44	139	88	4	25	88	117
5310	Riddle Mountain	56	981	188	6	177	188	371
5311	Virginia Valley FFR	12			1			1
5313	Burnt Flat	152	462	64	15	83	64	162
5316	Virginia Valley	84	113		8	20		28

Table 1. Proposed Wildlife Range Allocations (continued)

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Total Public Land Needs ¹			Proposed Allocations of Competitive Forage ²			Wildlife Total
		Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	
5317	Hatt Butte							0
5318	Black Butte							0
5319	Driveway							0
5321	Hamilton Ind.							0
5322	Briggs FFR							0
5323	Clemens' FFR							0
5324	Riddle FFR							0
5325	Marshall Diamond FFR							0
5326	Jenkins' N. Lake FFR							0
5327	Jenkins' B. FFR							0
5328	Fisher FFR							0
5329	Riddle-Coyote							0
5330	Deep Creek							0
5501	East Cow Creek	16	52	12	2	10	12	24
5502	Rock Creek	12	41		1	8		9
5503	Pine Creek	72	466	68	7	84	68	159
5504	State Field		5			1		1
5505	Little Muddy Creek		490	40		88	40	128
5506	Muddy Creek		210	20		38	20	58
5507	Wolf Creek	32	112	12	3	20	12	35
5508	Baker-Knowles		39	8		7	8	15
5509	Williams' Dripp Spr.		40	8		7	8	15
5510	Jones Dripp Spring		40	8		7	8	15
5511	Moffet Table	30	1,120	172	3	202	172	377
5512	Clark's River	10	92		1	18		19
5513	Shelley	10	92	4	1	15	4	20
5514	Coal Mine Creek	10	92		1	19		20
5515	Mule Creek	10	116	28	2	42	28	72
5516	Birch Creek		182	20		31	20	51
5517	Otis Mountain		46	72		100	72	172
5518	Newell Field		14			3		3
5519	Big Upson Field							0
5520	Little Upson							0
5521	Rocky Basin		42	12		8	12	20
5522	Cottonwood Creek		231	36		42	36	78
5523	Tub Springs/Hart							0
5524	Dawson Butte	60			6			6
5525	Mill Gulch							0
5526	Chalk Hills		301			54		54
5527	Riverside FFR		29			6		6
5528	Cooler	10	63		1	11		12
5529	House Butte	60	595		6	107		113
5530	River		187			33		33
5531	Stinkingwater	132	126	28	15	23	28	66
5532	Mountain	96	921	352	10	166	352	528
5533	Buchanan	24	12		2	2		4
5534	Mahon Creek		125	12		22	12	34
5535	Miller Canyon		280	12		51	12	63

Table 1. Proposed Wildlife Range Allocations (continued)

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Total Public Land Needs ¹			Proposed Allocations of Competitive Forage ²			Wildlife Total
		Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	
5536	Alder Creek	132	1,246	196	13	225	196	434
5537	Buck Mountain	200	139	164	20	25	164	209
5538	Riverside	108	75		11	27		38
5539	W & C Blaylock FFR		72			26		26
5540	Luce Field							0
5541	Home Ranch Enclosure	28			3			3
5542	Marshall FFR							0
5543	Devine Flat Field							0
5544	Brooks Field	10	115		1	42		43
5545	Sunshine Field							0
5546	Druitt Field & FFR	10	92		1	15		16
5547	Lake Field							0
5548	Griffin FFR							0
5549	Howard's FFR							0
5550	Jordan's FFR							0
5551	Lillard's FFR							0
5552	Miller FFR A							0
5553	Miller FFR B							0
5554	J. Fran. Miller FFR							0
5555	Ott FFR							0
5556	Pine Creek FFR							0
5557	J & G Kane FFR							0
5558	J & G FFR							0
5559	Sword's FFR							0
5560	Vicker's FFR							0
5561	Wilber FFR							0
5562	Williams' FFR							0
5563	Arnold's FFR							0
5564	Wheeler Basin		80			14		14
5565	Upton Mountain		35			6		6
5566	Texaco Basin	100			9			9
5567	Miler FFR							0
5568	Byron's FFR							0
5569	Floyd's FFR							0
5570	River FFR							0
5571	Lamb Ranch							0
5572	Krueger FFR							0
	Subtotal	2,073	12,279	1,900	212	2,271	1,900	4,383
7001	East Warm Springs	988	442		99	80		179
7002	West Warm Springs	380	644		38	116		154
7003	East Wagontire	72	477		7	86		93
7004	West Wagontire	84	420		9	73		82
7005	Glass Butte	56	64		5	12		17
7006	Rimrock Lake	44	139		4	25		29
7007	Hat Butte	48	153		5	27		32
7008	Sheep Lake - Shields	36	225	21	0	46	21	67

Table 1. Proposed Wildlife Range Allocations (continued)

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Total Public Land Needs ¹			Proposed Allocations of Competitive Forage ²			Wildlife Total
		Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	
7009	Dry Lake	80	411	25	8	74	25	107
7010	Claw Creek	30	886	96	3	160	96	256
7011	Upper Valley	30	14	3	3	3	3	6
7012	Packsaddle	22	56	22	3	10	22	40
7013	Zoglmann		56	12		10	12	22
7014	Badger Spring		379	92		68	92	160
7015	Second Flat	104	249	35	11	45	35	91
7016	Juniper Ridge	40	193		4	34		38
7017	Cluster	8	26		1	5		6
7018	Silver Lake	20	24		2	5		7
7019	Palomino Butte	280	1,465		28	264		292
7020	Sand Hollow	92	182		9	33		42
7021	Weaver Lake	168	374		17	68		85
7022	Dog Mountain		146			27		27
7023	West Sagehen	68	351	32	7	64	32	103
7024	East Sagehen	40	582	22	4	105	22	131
7025	Gouldin		243			43		43
7026	Horton Mill	8	84		1	15		16
7027	Emigrant Creek		7			1		1
7028	Stinger Creek		7			1		1
7029	Spring Creek		70			13		13
7030	Skull Creek	80	1,962	24	8	354	24	386
7031	Hay Creek		155	20		29	20	49
7032	Hotchkiss	20	17		2	3		3
7033	Silvies River	20	21	24	2	4	24	28
7034	Scat Field	10	19	8	1	4	8	17
7035	Silvies Meadows		58	8		10	8	18
7036	Hayes		379			68		68
7037	Coal Pit Springs		157			29		29
7038	Curry Gordon		57			10		10
7039	Cave Gulch		168			30		30
7040	Landing Creek		243	32		43	32	75
7041	East Silvies		246	32		50	32	82
7042	Dole Smith		14	6		3	6	9
7043	Lone Pine	62	751	20	8	135	20	163
7044	Cowing		7	4		1	4	5
7045	Whiting		14	1		3	1	4
7046	Baker Field		7	1		1	1	2
7047	Peabody	12	7	2	1	1	2	4
7048	Varien Canyon		29	4		6	4	10
7049	Forks of Poison Creek		173	13		31	13	44
7050	Clemens		22			4		4
7051	Sawtooth MNF							0
7052	Lone Pine Fields		5			1		1
7053	Silvies Canyon		46			10		10
7054	Cricket Creek		35			6		6
7055	Hoover Fields							0

Table 1. Proposed Wildlife Range Allocations (continued)

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Total Public Land Needs ¹			Proposed Allocations of Competitive Forage ²			Wildlife Total
		Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	Antelope (AUMs)	Deer (AUMs)	Elk (AUMs)	
7056	Double O							0
7057	Wright's Point							0
7058	Narrows							0
7059	Carp							0
7060	Castle							0
7080	Devine Canyon		24		0	5		5
7081	Harney Basin		5		0	1		1
7082	Hines Field		14	7	0	3	7	10
7084	The Odd 320							0
7085	Rainbow Creek		7		0	1		1
7087	Silver Creek Valley							0
7088	Sunset Valley	8	26		1	5		6
	Subtotal	2,910	13,067	566	291	2,364	566	3,220
4040	Poison Creek							0
4096	Hi Desert							0
4097	Trout Creek							0
4098	East Creek-Pine Hill							0
4126	Abrahams Draw							0
4138	White							0
4143	Silvies	48	273	75	5	75	75	150
	Subtotal	48	273	75	5	75	75	150
	Total	5,031	25,619	2,541	508	4,710	2,541	7,753

¹Total public land forage needs for big game species have been developed in cooperation with ODFW. The figures presented have been computed on the basis of the amount of forage (in pounds, air dried) needed to sustain a big game animal for one month times the number of months the big game animal typically spends on public land within the respective allotments times the target number of animals of each species provided to each allotment. The resulting big game forage need in pounds is then converted to AUMs by dividing by 800 (pounds, air dried per standard AUM).

²The diets of big game species vary from those of livestock (cattle in this case). The portions of the respective diets that overlap between big game species and livestock is referred to as competitive forage. Allocations of forage to big game in this RMP/EIS are of competitive forage only. The remainder of the big game forage needs are accommodated by "unallocated" forage which is not a normal component of livestock diets.

Table 2. Current Riparian Habitat Condition and Trend by Allotment

Stream Name	Allot	Miles	Acres	Cond.	Trend	Allot. No.	Comment
Devine Creek	Unallotted	3.00	12.0	Good	Static	—	Excluded from livestock - Highway 395 impacts.
Poison Creek	Lone Pine	0.25	1.0	Poor	Static	7043	Heavy livestock use.
Silvies River	Silvies River	1.50	17.4	Fair	Static	7033	Grazing system not being followed.
	Silvies Meadow	0.50	4.0	Fair	Static	7035	Grazing system not being followed.
	Silvies Canyon	2.25	26.2	Fair	Static	7053	Grazing system not being followed.
Landing Creek	Silvies Meadow	0.25	5.0	Poor	Static	7035	Heavily impacted by livestock.
	East Silvies	0.75	10.0	Fair	Down	7041	Grazing system not being followed.
	Landing Creek	3.00	24.0	Fair	Down	7040	Grazing system not being followed.
Hay Creek	Hay Creek	2.00	35.0	Fair	Up	7031	Need to formalize grazing season. Beaver dams.
Silver Creek	Packsaddle	1.10	7.0	Good	Static	7012	Silver Creek RNA, heavy bedload movement from upstream, excluded 1986.
	Claw Creek	0.45	32.0	Poor	Upward	7010	Excluded 1987, cutbanks, lack of willows.
	Dry Lake	2.00	15.2	Good	Static	7010	Narrow cyn., little livestock use.
	Dry Lake	1.50	17.5	Good	Down	7009	Livestock season of use highly variable from year to year.
	Upper Valley	1.10	7.0	Good	Static	7011	Cutbanks, sagebrush moving in due to lower water table.
	Upper Valley	0.25	4.0	Poor	Down	7011	Extreme cutting.
Claw Creek	Claw Creek	2.30	12.0	Poor	Static	7010	Upper 2 mi. has little riparian vegetation, high fast runoff. Lower portion extreme cutting heavy livestock use.
Wickiup Creek	Packsaddle	1.25	18.0	Good	Upward	7012	Heavily impacted by logging and livestock grazing in past. Excluded 1978, heavy bedload movement from upstream.
Mineral Canyon	Packsaddle	0.60	1.0	Poor	Static	7012	Heavily impacted by logging and livestock grazing in past. Excluded 1978, heavy bedload movement from upstream and currently has low potential due to soil loss to bedrock.
Dairy Creek	Claw Creek	1.20	8.2	Fair	Down	7010	Season of livestock use highly variable, late summer removal of herbaceous riparian vegetation.
Sawmill Creek	Upper Valley	0.75	3.0	Good	Static	7011	Livestock season of use may be problem, cutbanks.
Rough Creek	Claw Creek	0.25	2.0	Good	Static	7010	Excluded 1987. Steep Narrow Rocky Canyon, inaccessible to livestock.
		0.75	15.0	Poor	Upward	7010	Excluded 1987. Lacking woody riparian vegetation some small cutbanks.
Nicoll Creek	Dry Lake	0.75	3.0	Good	Static	7009	Narrow rough canyon inaccessible to livestock. Road impacts.
Skull Creek	Skull Creek	3.50	23.5	Poor	Static	7030	Lack of woody riparian vegetation, cutbanks.
	Holchikiss	0.5	2.0	?	?	7032	Grazing system not designed for riparian improvement.
Emigrant Creek	Emigrant Creek	0.50	3.0	Good	Static	7027	FFR
	Hay Creek	1.00	4.0	?	?	7031	FFR
	Sawtooth (MNF)	0.20	1.0	?	?	7051	FFR
Yellowjacket Creek	Hay Creek	0.40	0.5	?	?	7031	Condition unknown.
Spring Creek	Spring Creek	0.50	3.0	?	?	7029	FFR
Varien Creek	Varien Canyon	0.40	1.0	Good	Static	7048	FFR

Table 2. Current Riparian Habitat Condition and Trend by Allotment (continued)

Stream Name	Allot	Miles	Acres	Cond.	Trend	Allot. No.	Comment
Beaver Dam Cr.	Sawtooth (MNF)	0.30	1.0	Fair	Static	7051	FFR
Buzzard Creek	W. Warm Springs	1.50	14.0	Poor	Static	7002	Creek area below fenced spring, probably can become perennial with meadow improvement. Meadow and creek area near spring. Metal gully plugs installed and area excluded in 1986.
	W. Warm Springs	0.50	5.0	Poor	Upward	7002	
Alder Creek	Alder Creek	4.80	15.0	Poor	Static	5536	3 mi. acquired in PX in 1985, traded out of 1.5 miles.
Bluebucket Cr.	Moffet Table	1.85	4.0	Fair	Static	5511	Area proposed for exclusion, WSA, grazing system maintaining fair. Heavy logging, grazing and road impacts.
		1.05	3.0	Poor	Static	5511	
Coleman Creek	Alder Creek	4.35	24.0	Poor	Static	5536	Heavy livestock use, season of use conflict. Heavy livestock use, season of use conflict. Heavy livestock use, season of use conflict.
		1.95	4.0	Fair	Static	5536	
	Coleman Creek	0.25	1.0	Poor	Static	5201	
Cottonwood Cr.	Cottonwood Creek	0.50	2.0	Fair	Upward	5522	Excluded 1981.
		1.35	6.0	Fair	Static	5522	
Lee Creek	Moffet Table	0.30	1.0	Poor	Static	5511	Heavy livestock use.
M.F. Malheur River	Moffet Table	2.30	8.0	Fair	Downward	5511	Heavy livestock use, grazing system implementation delayed; WSA. Fenced grazing system 1981; early use every other year (1 month).
	River	0.80	5.0	Fair	Upward	5530	
Paul Creek	Riddle Mountain	0.60	4.0	Fair	Upward	5310	Excluded 1981. Grazing season conflict.
		0.30	2.0	Poor	Static	5310	
Deep Creek	Deep Creek	1.30	6.0	Good	Static	5330	Poor livestock access. Acquired in 1984 State exchange.
Lt Muddy Cr.	Little Muddy Cr.	1.50	6.0	?	?	5505	Data needed.
Mahon Creek	Mahon Creek	1.50	6.0	?	?	5534	Data needed.
Warm Sprgs. Cr.	Mill Gulch	1.25	5.0	?	?	5525	Data needed. (Poor is my guess.)
Mule Creek	Mule Creek	1.25	8.0	?	?	5515	Data needed. (Poor?)
S.Fk. Malheur River	Venator	1.25	6.0	Fair	Static	5205	Good herbaceous, no woody. Good herbaceous, no woody.
	Stockade	1.35	4.0	Fair	Static	5206	
Rattlesnake Cr.	Camp Harney	2.70	16.0	Good	Upward	5105	Grazing system implemented 1981; rest 4 years. Graze each spring during April.
Stinkingwater Creek	Dawson Butte	0.75	5.0	Fair	Upward	5524	Grazing system implemented 1980; early graze improvement in herbaceous. No system with riparian emphasis. No system with riparian emphasis. Herbaceous okay, woody bad, some outbanks. Heavy use by livestock. Poor livestock access.
		0.50	3.0	Poor	Static	5524	
		1.25	5.0	Poor	Static	5531	
		1.00	5.0	Fair	Downward	5532	
		0.50	3.0	Poor	Static	5532	
Smyth Creek	Smyth Creek	0.60	4.0	Good	Static	5532	
		0.40	2.0	Good	Static	5307	Poor livestock access. Gap fencing needed. Heavy livestock use; evidence of prior perennial flow - old beaver dams.
		1.50	5.0	Fair	Downward	5307	
		2.30	10.0	Poor	Static	5307	
Riddle Creek	Happy Valley	2.00	8.0	Fair	Static	5309	Good herbaceous; fair woody; look at system. System being implemented 1988. Early season grazing use.
		1.20	5.0	Fair	Downward	5310	
	Unallotted Riddle Coyote Hamilton Ind. Dry Lake	0.50	2.0	?	?		Acquired in 1989
		3.30	12.0	Fair	Downward	5329	
		2.50	10.0	Fair	Downward	5327	
		0.75	2.0	?	?	5303	

Table 2. Current Riparian Habitat Condition and Trend by Allotment

Stream Name	Allot	Miles	Acres	Cond.	Trend	Allot. No.	Comment
Warm Sprgs Cr.	Buck Mountain	3.00	12.0	Poor	?	5537	Headwaters many spring, may be opportunity with new fire rehabilitation seeding. May have opportunity for early use pasture. Good livestock access.
	Mountain	3.00	12.0	Poor	Downward	5532	
	Texaco Basin	1.00	4.0	Poor	Static	5566	
Coffeepot Creek	Camp Harney	0.75	3.0	Fair	Static	5105	Good herbaceous, fair woody.
Coyote Creek	Riddle Mountain	2.00	6.0	Fair	Improving	5310	Riparian pasture 1988. Acquired in 1989.
	Riddle Coyote	2.20	7.0	Fair	Static	5329	
Little Pine Cr.	Pine Creek	2.00	8.0	Fair	Improving	5503	Being grazed early has shown improvement. Need to formalize early grazing system.
Newell Creek	Lamb Ranch FFR	1.25	6.0	?	?	5571	Obtained in State exchange 1984. No data.
Cow Creek	Cow Creek	0.50	2.0	?	?	5106	No condition data.
Mill Creek	Camp Harney	2.50	10.0	?	?	5105	Condition and trend not known. Need inventory.
Crane Creek	Alder Creek	5.00	20.0	?	?	5536	Condition and trend unknown. Need inventory data.
Silvies River	Silvies	0.20	1.0	Fair	?	4143	Small parcel within private.
Flat Creek	Silvies	0.40	2.0	Fair	?	4143	
Mountain Creek	Silvies	0.50	5.0	Fair	Static	4143	Good herbaceous, good opportunity for wetland enhancement.
Poison Creek	Silvies	0.25	2.0	Fair	Static	4143	Good opportunity for wetland enhancement or large fishery reservoir; fair herbaceous. Good opportunity for wetland enhancement or large fishery reservoir; fair herbaceous.
	Poison Creek	0.25	3.0	Fair	Static	4040	
Dog Creek	Silvies	0.75	3.0	?	?	4143	Good herbaceous in lower portion, fair opportunity for wetland enhancement.
East Creek	East Creek-Pine Hill	0.75	3.0	?	?	4098	Need inventory data.
Prather Creek	Prather Creek	1.50	5.0	?	?	5102	Need inventory data.
	Devine	2.25	7.0	?	/	5101	
Swamp Creek	Kiger	0.5	2.0	?	?	5308	
	Smyth Creek	1.5	5.0	?	?	5307	

Table 3. Wetland Habitat Condition

Wetland Area	Allotment	BLM Acres ¹	Condition	Trend	Allotment Number	Comments
Spring/Reservoir Name						
Ryegrass Spring	Dry Lake	45	Poor	Upward	7009	Livestock excluded 1987; brood pond construction planned.
Willow Reservoir	Skull Creek	7	Poor	Upward	7030	The area is being excluded in summer of 1988; will take many years to recover.
State Reservoir	Skull Creek	6	Fair	Upward	7030	Excluded in 1986.
Greenspot Reservoir	Skull Creek	5	Poor	Downward	7030	Heavy sediment from surrounding area. Needs exclusion to establish a filtering strip.
Twin Springs Reservoir	Alder Creek	18	Poor	Upward	5536	Excluded 1988; filter strip establishment should be quick; some waterfowl use.
Dry Lake	Dry Lake	780	Fair	Upward	5303	Fenced into its own pasture 1980, grazed once 80-87, Dry 88, fair nest cover; heavy waterfowl migration use.
Stinkingwater Pond #1	House Butte	5	Good	Static	5529	Excluded 1981; good nesting cover and brood water, heavy migration use in fall.
Stinkingwater Pond #2	House Butte	5	Good	Static	5529	Same as No. 1 and sandhill cranes present at nesting time.
Bigfoot Reservoir	East Warm Springs	35	Good	Static	7001	Excluded 1978; good nesting cover and brood water, fair migration use.
Seiloff Dikes	West Warm Springs	50	Good	Static	7002	Built in 1976 and excluded in 1981, good nesting cover, brood water and migration use.
Lake-on-the-Trail	West Warm Springs	320	Poor	Upward	7002	Excluded 1986, playa, good waterfowl and shorebird habitat in most years, dry some years.
Charlie Smith Butte Reservoir	Silvies	15	Fair	Static	4143	BLM ownership of Dam and 1/2 of reservoir, good brood water and migration use. Fair nest cover.
Warm Springs Reservoir	Texaco Basin	1,840	Poor	Static	5566	Large fluctuations make vegetation establishment
	River	800	Poor	Static	5530	very difficult. Winter graze in River Allotment.
	Riverside	350	Poor	Static	5538	Deferred in Texaco Basin for heavy migration use by waterfowl, recreation use, heavy fishing use in good water years, 1977 and 1988.
Moon Reservoir	Silver Lake	100	Poor-Fair	Static	7018	Large fluctuations; portions accessible to livestock; heavy use by migrating waterfowl and shorebirds.
Chickahominy Reservoir	Silver Creek Valley	50	Poor	Static	7078	Heavy recreation use; mostly fishing.
Silver Lake Pond	Sunset Valley	60	Fair	Static	7088	Good vegetative growth each year, grazed-no residual cover for next season nesting. Heavy migration use.
Playa Name						
Foster Lake	East Warm Spring	2700	?	?	7001	Nominated as RNA. Important for sage grouse and antelope, playa.
Lamb Lake	Hat Butte	60	?	?	7007	Playa, condition and trend unknown, spring waterfowl use.
Sheep Lake	Sheep Lake-Shields	130	?	?	7008	Playa, condition and trend unknown, spring waterfowl use.
Cecil Lake	Sheep Lake-Shields	150	?	?	7008	Playa, condition and trend unknown, spring waterfowl use.
Nordel Lake	Sheep Lake-Shields	110	?	?	7008	Playa, condition and trend unknown, spring waterfowl use.

Table 3. Wetland Habitat Condition (continued)

Wetland Area	Allotment	BLM Acres ¹	Condition	Trend	Allotment Number	Comments
Dry Lake	Dry Lake	130	?	?	7009	Playa, seasonlong livestock use, moderate antelope use, heavy spring waterfowl use.
West Chain Lake	Palomino Buttes	100	?	?	7019	Playa, heavy spring waterfowl use.
East Chain Lake	Weaver Lakes	250	?	?	7021	Playa, heavy spring waterfowl use.
Chain Lake	Palomino Buttes	170	?	?	7019	Playa, proposed for wetland development.
Munsey Lake	East Warm Springs	400	?	?	7001	Heavy sage grouse use late summer.
Weaver Lake	Weaver Lake	300	?	?	7021	Heavy spring waterfowl use.
Rimrock Lake	Rimrock Lake	95	?	?	7006	Heavy spring migration use by waterfowl.
Squaw Lake	Burnt Flat	80	?	?	5213	Moderate spring waterfowl use.
Burnt Flat	Burnt Flat	450	?	?	5313	Antelope and sage grouse use in summer and fall.
Comegys Lake	Burnt Flat	30	?	?	5313	Moderate waterfowl use spring; sandhill crane nest 1986.
Mary's Lake	Burnt Flat	100	?	?	5313	Antelope use in summer.

¹Acres include surface water acres at capacity or high water mark plus associated vegetation.

Table 4. Other Wildlife Species Groups

Big Sagebrush Dependent Group

This group is made up of species dependent upon big sagebrush habitat for some portion of their life cycle.

Bunchgrass Dependent Group

This group is made up of species dependent upon bunchgrass dominated habitat for some portion of their life cycle.

Old Growth Dependent Group

This group is made up of species dependent upon old growth coniferous forests.

Uneven Aged Stands Dependent Group

This group is made up of species dependent upon uneven aged stands of conifers.

Juniper Woodlands Dependent Group

This group is made up of species dependent upon juniper woodlands.

Late Seral Stage Wetland Dependent Group

This group is made up of species dependent upon late seral stage wetland habitat.

Early Seral Stage Wetland Dependent Group

This group is made up of species dependent upon early seral stage wetland habitat.

Free-Standing Water Dependent Group

This group is made up of species dependent upon free-standing water.

APPENDIX 6

Table 1. Aquatic Habitat

Stream Name	Allotment	Cat.	Miles	Species	Condition	Trend	Comments
Devine Creek	Devine Canyon	N/A	3.00	RB/MS	Good	Static	Channel severely impacted by Highway 395
Poison Creek	Lone Pine	I	0.25	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Heavily impacted by livestock
Silvies River	Silvies	M	0.20	RB/SB	Poor	Static	Upstream impacts
	Silvies River	M	1.50	RB/SB	Poor	Improving	Siltation, lack shade, cover, maybe low fair
	Silvies Meadow	M	0.50	RB/SB	Poor	Improving	Heavily silted, lack shade, cover
	Silvies Canyon	M	2.25	RB/SB	Poor	Improving	Heavily silted, lack shade, cover
	Silvies Meadow	M	0.25	RB	Poor	Improving	Intermittent (subs) with isolated pools, lack shade, logging
Landing Creek	Landing Creek	M	3.00	RB	Poor	Improving	Intermittent (subs) with isolated pools, lack shade
	East Silvies	M	0.75	RB	Poor	Improving	Intermittent (subs) with isolated pools
Hay Creek	Hay Creek	I	2.00	RB	Poor	Declining	Lack shade
Silver Creek	Packsaddle	I	1.10	RB/MS	Good	Static	Good shade, cover (large woody debris), gravel
	Claw Creek	I	2.00	RB/MS	Fair	Declining	Good shade, cover, silted gravel
		I	0.45	RB/MS	Poor	Improving	Lack shade, siltation, cutbanks, livestock excluded 1987
	Dry Lake	I	1.50	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Lack shade, siltation, cutbanks, livestock
	Upper Valley	M	0.85	RB/MS	Fair	Declining	Lack shade, siltation, lack riffles
		M	0.25	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Lack shade, cutbanks, lack cover, siltation, livestock
Claw Creek	Upper Valley	M	0.25	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Siltation, lack shade, livestock
	Claw Creek	I	0.30	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Siltation, lack shade, livestock
Wickiup Creek	Packsaddle	I	0.50	RB/MS	Poor	Improving	Lack shade, pools, gravel deposition, subbing, siltation from upstream
		I	0.75	RB/MS	Fair	Improving	Lack shade, pools, siltation from upstream
Mineral Canyon	Packsaddle	I	0.60	RB/MS	Poor	Static	Lack shade, pools, blown out after logging
Dairy Creek	Claw Creek	I	1.20	RB/MS	Fair	Declining	Lack pools, grazing
Sawmill Creek	Upper Valley	M	0.75	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Siltation, lack shade, livestock
Rough Creek	Claw Creek	I	0.25	RB/MS	Poor	Static	May be improving due to fence
		I	0.75	RB/MS	Poor	Improving	Heavy livestock use prior to fence
Nicoll Creek	Dry Lake	I	0.75	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Lack of shade, siltation, pools, cutbanks, watershed impacts from logging, grazing
Skull Creek	Skull Creek	M	0.75	RB	Poor	Declining	Rocky canyon little cattle, fair gravel, cover
	Hotchkiss	C	0.50	RB	Fair	Declining	Lack shade, siltation, lack cover, heavy livestock use
Yellowjacket Cr.	Hay Creek	I	0.40	RB	Poor	Declining	Silt, temp, upstream impacts from for
Beaver Dam Cr.	Sawtooth (MNF)	M	0.30	RB	Fair	Improving	Silt, temp, upstream impacts from for
Emigrant Creek	Emigrant Creek	C	0.50	RB	Good	Declining	Good shade, fair gravel, excellent cover
	Hay Creek	I	1.00	RB	?		
	Sawtooth Cr.(MNF)	M	0.20	RB	?		
Alder Creek	Alder Creek	I	4.80	RB	Poor	Declining	Lack shade, silt, livestock
Bluebucket Cr.	Moffet Table	I	1.85	RB	Fair	Static	Silt, Lack shade, pools, grazing
		I	1.05	RB	Poor	Declining	Lack shade, cover, eroding bank, logging, grazing
Coleman Creek	Alder Creek	I	3.35	RB	Poor	Declining	Lack rip, lack cover, eroding banks, livestock
		I	2.35	RB	Fair	Declining	Lack rip, lack cover, eroding banks, livestock
	Coleman Creek	I	0.25	RB	Poor	Declining	Lack rip, lack cover, eroding banks, livestock

Table 1. Aquatic Habitat (continued)

Stream Name	Allotment	Cat.	Miles	Species	Condition	Trend	Comments
Cottonwood Cr.	Cottonwood Cr.	M	0.50	RB	Poor	Improving	Inside enclosure
		M	0.10	RB	Poor	Declining	Cutbanks, lack shade, lack pools, livestock
Lee Creek	Moffet Table	I	0.30	RB	Poor	Declining	Cutbanks, lack shade, pools, silt, livestock, log
M.F. Malheur River	River	I	0.80	RB/SB	Fair	Improving	Lack shade, irrigation diversion, silt, cutbank grazing system working
	Moffet Table	I	2.30	RB	Fair	Declining	Lack rip., lack cover, eroding banks, livestock
Paul Creek	Riddle Mountain	I	0.60	RB/MS	Fair	Improving	Excluded in 1981
		I	0.30	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Silt, lack shade, eroding bank, grazing
Deep Creek S.F. Malheur R.	Deep Creek	M	1.30	RB/MS	Good	Static	Poor livestock access
	Venator	I	1.25	RB/SB	Poor	Static	Lack shade, eroding banks, silt, water quality (natural)
	Stockade	C	1.35	RB/SB	Poor	Static	Lack shade, eroding banks, silt, water quality (natural)
Rattlesnake Cr.	Camp Harney	M	2.70	RB	Fair	Improving	Silt, lack shade, eroding bank, grazing system, working
Prather Creek	Prather Creek	M	1.50	RB	?	?	
	Devine	M	1.0	RB	?	?	
Stinkingwater Creek	Dawson Butte	I	0.75	RB/SB	Fair	Improving	Lack shade, silt, livestock
		I	0.50	RB/SB	Poor	Improving	Cutbanks, lack shade, silt, lack pools, livestock system partially working
	Stinkingwater	I	1.25	RB	Poor	Declining	Cutbanks, lack shade, silt, lack pools, livestock
	Mountain	I	0.50	RB	Poor	Declining	Cutbanks, lack shade, silt, lack pools, livestock
Smyth Creek	Smyth Creek	I	1.00	RB	Fair	Declining	Lack shade, silt, livestock
		I	0.60	RB	Good	Static	Poor livestock access
		I	1.00	RB/MS	Poor	Declining	Silt, lack shade, eroding bank, grazing
		I	1.50	RB/MS	Fair	Declining	Partial livestock exclusion
Riddle Creek	Unallotted	I	0.40	RB/MS	Good	Static	Poor livestock access
		I	0.50	RB	?	?	
		I	1.20	RB/MS	Good	Static	
		I	2.0	RB/MS	Fair	Declining	
		I	3.30	RB/MS	Fair	Static	
		I	2.50	RB/MS	?	?	
		I	.75	RB	?	?	
Warm Springs Cr.	Texaco Basin	M	0.30	RB	Poor	Declining	Silt, lack shade, eroding bank, livestock
Coyote Creek	Riddle Mountain	I	2.00	RB/MS	Poor	Improving	Cutbanks, lack shade, silt, lack pools, livestock riparian pasture 1988
Coffeepot Cr.	Riddle Coyote	I	2.20	RB/MS	Poor	Improving	
Crane Creek	Camp Harney	M	0.75	RB/MS	Fair	Static	Lack shade, silt, livestock
Flat Creek	Alder Creek	I	2.50	RB	Poor	Declining	Lack shade, silt, livestock
Mountain Creek	Silvies	M	0.40	RB	Fair	Static	Lack shade, silt, livestock
	Silvies	M	0.5	RB	Fair	Static	Lack shade, silt, livestock

RB = Redband Trout

SB = Smallmouth Bass

MS = Malheur Mottled Sculpin

Table 2. Criteria for Evaluating Aquatic Habitat

Aquatic habitat was evaluated using several data sources. All streams had been surveyed by an experienced biologist using the standard physical and biological stream survey methodology. Key factors included percent stream shaded, vegetation species composition and vigor and abundance, intensity of livestock use within the riparian zone and degree of grazing use on riparian species, presence of dead trees and shrubs, streambank stability, gullying, spawning gravel quality and quantity, pool quality and sedimentation of, pool; riffle ratio, quantity and quality of instream cover and water temperatures. Additionally, data has been gathered and evaluated for water chemistry, turbidity, flow, aquatic invertebrates and fish population size and composition. More detailed stream inventories were completed on some streams using updated methodologies as modified from Binns, 1982 (Middle Fork Malheur River, Silver Creek, Claw Creek, Wicklup Creek, Nicoll Creek, Rough Creek, Sawmill Creek and Dairy Creek).

Habitat condition ratings were based on all data available. Each stream segment was evaluated against its own potential. In other words, the same factors could be present in two stream segments while the final condition rating differed. For example, a good quality stream reach was normally considered to require more than 65 percent shading with overstory woody species as well as herbaceous species. However, a stream reach exhibiting the other indicators of good quality aquatic habitat but having the potential for only herbaceous vegetation would still be rated as good. Some of the characteristics of the four conditions of aquatic habitat as adapted from Bowen, et al., 1979 and Binns, 1982 follow:

Excellent Condition

Shading streambank cover exceeding 80 percent of the potential for a healthy, mature riparian cover, in that location, both understory and woody shade providing species (if appropriate) with a mixture of age classes, more than 90+percent of streambanks stable, water temperatures rarely exceeding 70 IF during mid-day during summer with diurnal fluctuations of less than 18 IF, pH+of 6.5 to 9.0, more than 75 percent of total riffle-rubble area free of siltation less than .03 inch in size, instream cover available over at least 50 percent of the total stream area (rocks, turbulent water in pools or riffles, debris, tree roots, overhanging banks or aquatic vegetation), and overhanging vegetation no more than 2 feet above the water surface over more than 50 percent of the streambanks.

Good Condition

Shading streambank cover of 65 to 80 percent of the potential for a healthy, mature riparian zone in that location, both understory species and wood shading species reduced from Excellent Condition habitat, 80 to 90 percent of streambanks stable, water temperatures rarely exceeding 74 IF during mid-day during summer with diurnal fluctuations of 18 to 24 IF, pH of 6.5 to 9.0, 65+percent of total riffle-rubble area free of siltation less than 0.03 inch in size, instream cover available over 40 to 50 percent of the total stream area, and overhanging vegetation over 40 to 50 percent of the streambanks.

Fair Condition

Shading streambank cover of 40 to 65 percent of the potential for a healthy, mature riparian zone in that location, with plant species noticeably reduced in diversity, 50 to 80 percent of streambanks stable, water temperatures commonly exceed 74 IF during mid-day during summer but rarely exceed 78 IF with diurnal fluctuations of 24 to 28 IF, pH of 6.0 to 9.0, 50 to 65 percent of total riffle-rubble area free of siltation less than 0.03 inch in size, instream cover available over 25 to 40 percent of the total stream area, and overhanging vegetation over 25 to 40 percent of the streambanks.

Poor Condition

Shading streambank cover less than 40 percent of the potential for a healthy, mature riparian zone in that location, with typical riparian plant species greatly reduced or missing, less than 50 percent of streambanks stable, water temperatures, often exceed 78 IF with diurnal fluctuation of 30 to 35 IF, pH+of 4.5 to 10.0, less than 50 percent of total riffle-rubble area free from siltation less than 0.03 inch in size, instream cover available over less than 25 percent of the total stream area, and overhanging vegetation over less than 25 percent of the streambanks.

APPENDIX 7

Table 1. Recommended Management/Use Constraints in ACECs by Alternative¹

Area Title	Alternative	Acres	Land Tenure Adjustment	Major Rights Of Way	Commercial Timber Harvest	ORV Use	Wild Horses	Livestock Grazing	Fire Suppression	Prescribed Burning	Vegetation Treatment
South Narrows ACEC	A	160	Z1	P	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	R	R
	B	160	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	R	R
	C	160	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	R	R
	D	160	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	R	R
	E	160	Z1	O	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	R	R
Diamond Craters ONA/ACEC	A	17,136	Z1	P	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	B	17,136	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	C	17,136	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	D	16,656	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	E	16,656	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC	A	640	Z1	P	P	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	B	640	Z1	R	P	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	C	640	Z1	R	P	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	D	640	Z1	R	P	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	E	640	Z1	R	P	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC Add.	A	960	Z1	P	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	B	960	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	C	960	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	D	0	Z1	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	F	L	R
	E	0	Z2	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	F	L	R
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC	A	1,870	Z1	P	N/A	L	P	P	C	P	P
	B	1,870	Z1	R	N/A	L	P	P	C	P	P
	C	720	Z1	R	N/A	L	P	P	C	P	P
	D	0	Z2	O	N/A	O	O	O	F	L	L
	E	0	Z2	O	N/A	O	O	O	F	L	L
Dry Mountain RNA/ACEC Add.	A	2,240	Z1	P	P	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	B	2,240	Z1	R	P	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	C	2,240	Z1	R	P	L	N/A	P	F	P	P
	D	0	Z2	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	F	R	R
	E	0	Z2	O	O	O	N/A	N/A	F	R	R
Kiger Mustang ACEC	A	66,244	Z1	P	N/A	O	R	R	C	R	R
	B	36,619	Z1	R	N/A	O	R	R	C	R	R
	C	36,619	Z1	O	N/A	O	R	R	C	R	R
	D	0	Z2	O	N/A	O	R	O	F	R	R
	E	0	Z1	O	N/A	O	R	O	C	R	R
Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC	A	6,000	Z1	P	N/A	L	N/A	P	C	P	P
	B	6,000	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	C	P	P
	C	6,000	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	P	C	P	P
	D	0	Z2	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	F	P	O
	E	0	Z1	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	C	P	O
Obsidian Cultural ACEC	A	13,900	Z1	P	N/A	L	N/A	O	C	R	R
	B	13,900	Z1	R	N/A	L	N/A	O	C	R	R
	C	0	Z1	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	C	R	R
	D	0	Z2	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	F	O	O
	E	0	Z1	O	N/A	O	N/A	O	C	R	O

¹Note: Table 3.15 provides an assessment of relevance and importance for existing and potential ACEC. These areas; Hatt Butte, Squaw Lake and Saddle Butte did not meet ACEC criteria.

Fluid Energy Minerals	Solid Leaseable Minerals	Mineral Materials	Locatable Minerals	Camping	Organized Public Activities	Wood Gathering	Plant Collection	Education (Repeated Consumptive)	Rock Hounding
NSO	NL	P	W	R	P	N/A	R	R	P
NSO	NL	P	W	R	P	N/A	R	R	P
NSO	NL	P	R	R	P	N/A	R	R	R
NSO	NL	P	R	R	P	N/A	R	R	R
NSO	NL	P	R	R	P	N/A	R	R	R
NSO	NL	P	W	R	R	P	P	R	P
NSO	NL	P	W	R	R	P	P	R	P
NSO	NL	P	W	R	R	P	P	R	P
NSO	NL	P	W	R	R	P	P	R	P
NSO	NL	P	W	R	R	P	P	R	P
NSO	NL	P	R	R	R	P	R	R	O
NSO	NL	P	R	R	R	P	R	R	O
NSO	NL	P	R	R	R	P	R	R	O
NSO	NL	P	R	R	R	P	R	R	O
NSO	NL	P	R	R	R	P	R	R	O
NSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O
NSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O
NSS	NL	P	W	R	R	N/A	R	R	O
NSS	NL	P	W	R	R	N/A	R	R	O
NSS	NL	P	R	R	R	N/A	R	R	O
NSS	O	O	O	O	R	N/A	O	R	O
NSS	O	O	O	O	R	N/A	O	R	O
NSS	NL	P	W	R	R	P	P	R	O
NSS	NL	P	W	R	R	P	R	R	O
NSS	NL	P	R	R	R	P	R	R	O
SNSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O
SNSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O
OSS/NL	NL	P	R	O	R	R	O	R	O
NSS	NL	P	R	O	R	R	O	R	O
NSS	R	R	R	O	R	R	O	R	O
OSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O
OSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O
NSS	NL	P	W	R	R	P	L	R	O
NSS	NL	P	W	R	R	P	L	R	O
NSS	NL	P	R	R	R	P	L	R	O
OSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	L	R	O
OSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	L	R	O
NSS	NL	P	W	R	R	R	O	R	O
NSS	NL	P	W	R	R	R	O	R	O
OSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O
OSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O
OSS	O	O	O	O	R	R	O	R	O

Z1 = Zone 1, retention and acquisition, Z2 = Zone 2, available for exchange, P = Prohibited use or action, R = Restricted use or action, O = Open to use or activity, N/A = Not applicable, L = Limited to existing roads and trails, F = Full fire suppression, C = Conditional fire suppression, NSO = No surface occupancy, SNSO = Seasonal no surface occupancy, OSS = Open with standard stipulations, NL = No leasing, W = Withdraw from mineral entry, W1 = Partial withdrawal.

Table 2. Descriptions of Candidate ACECs

Hatt Butte RNA

Location: T. 27 S., R. 34 E., Section 5, 8

Elevation: 4100' - 4527'

Size: 160 acres

Hatt Butte had been examined for RNA potential several years ago, but at that time no action was taken towards designation. The site was re-examined in the recent RNA survey and was found to contain natural values that warrant its inclusion in the RNA program. The site contains relict grasslands atop the butte which are naturally protected from grazing due to rimrock which encircles the top. The top of the butte also contains several vernal ponds in natural condition which are nowadays nonexistent in most rangelands. The side slopes of Hatt Butte receive grazing use but are in increasingly better condition as one approaches the upper reaches of the butte. The entire site contains a very diverse assemblage of plant species, including shrubs. The site is a very prominent feature in the Malheur Gap country near Princeton and is one of a few buttes or plateaus that are found in the northern Great Basin.

Natural Area Cells

There are no defined natural area cells that are currently unfilled which accurately describe Hatt Butte. The grassland on the top of the butte can be characterized as a low sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass community, which is currently an unfilled natural area cell in the Great Basin Physiographic Province. However, the occurrence at Hatt Butte is too small to adequately fill the cell need as it covers less than 40 acres. The aquatic natural area cell that represents the vernal ponds on the top of the butte is currently well represented at a proposed RNA on the BLM Lakeview District. What makes Hatt Butte worthy of RNA designation, though, is a combination of its pristine natural communities on top of the butte and the geologic formation of the butte itself.

Geological formations are included in the Oregon Natural Heritage Plan (1988) and Hatt Butte would likely be included under the subheading of "Works of Vulcanism." Hatt Butte is actually most closely defined as a mesa or plateau which is not noted as a separate category in the Heritage Plan. Mesas or plateaus were noted as distinct landforms in a study of natural landmarks commissioned by the National Park Service (NPS) in the mid-1970's, however. The final report for this study, titled Inventory of Natural Landmarks of the Great Basin by Vernon Bostick, et al, 1975 (USDI-Park Service) lists plains, plateaus, and mesas as distinct landform types in the Great Basin. Plateaus and mesas originated from lava flows and are noted as being more common in the northwestern portion of the Great Basin, namely the Three Rivers Resource Area. It is mentioned that mesas and plateaus are more typical of the Columbia Plateau region than the Great Basin and again the interface of these two regions lies squarely in the Drewsey planning area.

The 1975 natural landmarks inventory lists Drewsey Table as a possible national natural landmark site to represent mesas, but it does not recommend the site for designation due to potentially better sites existing in the Columbia Plateau region. In the current inventory of potential RNA sites on the Three Rivers RA, Drewsey Table, Moffit Table, Windy Point, Crane Butte and Hatt Butte were all examined for RNA status. All of the sites were representative of a mesa or plateau and most of the sites were considerably larger than Hatt Butte. However, none of the sites had near the naturalness that is exhibited at Hatt Butte due to the long history of cattle grazing that had occurred at the other sites.

Therefore, Hatt Butte would certainly be representative of a mesa-type geologic landform that is noted to occur in the northern Great Basin. Also the uniqueness of the top of the butte, which has apparently never been grazed due to lack of access (it has been argued that domestic sheep could have made it to the top of the butte) and the lack of water, makes the site quite valuable for research purposes. A spring botanical foray to the site turned up a vernal pond plant species, *Draba douglasii*, that was at one time considered a rare species in Oregon and is still tracked in Idaho. Potentially other species of interest may be found at the site with more searching. Given the proximity of the site to the Malheur Field Station, there is excellent opportunity for the area to be used for field studies.

During the inventory this season, an uncommon reptile was found, the desert horned lizard (*Phrynosoma platyrhinos*). This species is considered a Taxa of Concern by the Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base.

Site Description

Hatt Butte rises over 400 feet above the surrounding valley floor where much of the land has been converted to hay fields and improved pasture. The side slopes of the butte, which incline gently to the rimrock that rings the top of the butte, are dominated by a mixture of desert shrubs. The lower slopes contain mostly big sagebrush and greasewood with an understory of cheatgrass belying the intensity of the past grazing. Higher up the slopes, perennial bunchgrasses become prominent and the shrubs get more diverse to include spiny hopsage, shadscale and fourwing saltbush. Forbs begin to appear with Indian paintbrush and balsamroot occurring frequently. Near the top of the side slopes, the unbroken rimrock dominates the scene. Occasional chokecherry can be found growing in cracks along with sagebrush and greasewood. The top of the butte is covered with low sagebrush and big sagebrush with vigorous bunchgrasses and forbs growing between the shrubs. Slight depressions catch and hold water during spring and early summer and display concentric circles of vegetation that follow the shrinking waterline.

Silver Creek RNA and Addition

Location: T. 21 S., R. 26 E., Section 20

Elevation: 4520' - 4800'

Size: 640 acres (original) and 960 acres (proposed action)

Silver Creek RNA is an established RNA within the Three Rivers Resource Area of the BLM that represents a first to third order stream system in the Blue Mountains that originates in the ponderosa pine zone. The RNA fills the aquatic natural area cell for the stream system and also fills a terrestrial cell for big sagebrush/bunchgrass community inside the forest zone. The proposed addition to the RNA acts to extend the representation of the riparian system of Silver Creek downstream to include vegetative communities that are not dominated by ponderosa pine either in the riparian zone or in the uplands of the canyon. The riparian vegetation of the proposed addition is dominated by willows and mountain alder and the uplands consist of low sagebrush with a bluebunch wheatgrass understory.

Because of scattered BLM ownership in this drainage, the proposed addition is not contiguous with the existing RNA. It is recommended that the BLM attempt to acquire the private section, section 17, that lies between the two sections of public land that contain the RNA and incorporate it into the expanded RNA.

Natural Area Cells

Silver Creek RNA is a particularly valuable RNA site as it falls within the transition zone between the Basin and Range Physiographic Province and the Ochoco, Blue and Wallowa Province. Transition zones give researchers the opportunity to study terrestrial and aquatic communities and processes of a comparative nature within a single ecosystem. The addition to the RNA will provide for better representation of the aquatic natural area cell for the Ochoco, Blue and Wallow Mountains Physiographic Province described in the Oregon Natural Heritage Plan (1988) as:

2. First to third order stream system in Blue Mountains originating in ponderosa pine zone, including intermittent streams.

The addition will considerably enhance the diversity of the riparian areas protected and will allow for research to be conducted over a greater elevational gradient along a single drainage.

The RNA addition will also provide representation for an unfilled terrestrial natural area cell in the Blue Mountains described as:

35. Low sagebrush/bunchgrass community outside the forest zone.

This community is well represented along the side slopes above Silver Creek, particularly on the west side of the drainage.

Grazing has not impacted this community to date because of lack of water developments in the uplands, termed Chapin Table on topographic maps, and because the area is essentially between grazing allotments. Grazing has been more intense on the slopes on the east side of the drainage and the grassland is not in as good condition. As with the riparian natural area cell, acquisition of the private section, section 17, will enhance the low sagebrush/bunchgrass community. Also, within the private section, there are several tributaries of Silver Creek that will add to the overall diversity of the RNA.

Site Description

Silver Creek is a major drainage in the southern Blue Mountains and is the primary water source for Harney Lake, an enclosed basin located on the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge. The existing RNA, section 8, consists of ponderosa pine uplands with areas of big sagebrush/bunchgrass as well as an extensive forested riparian zone.

The proposed addition, section 20, includes the confluence of Silver Creek and Sawmill Creek with a combined total of approximately 1.5 miles of high quality riparian area. These creeks are reported to contain some of the best low elevation riparian vegetation in eastern Oregon. The riparian zone is dominated by mature willows and mountain alder with an understory that is mostly Kentucky bluegrass. Some wet meadow development is present along Silver Creek in the northern half of the section with sedges predominating. Trespass grazing has resulted in cows congregating in these meadow areas. There is limited cattle use of the willow areas due to the density of the shrubs. Both of the creeks exhibit only slight downcutting compared to other streams in the area.

The uplands are generally steeply sloped, shallow soil sites with low sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass dominating. There are small pockets of big sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass also present. On the top of Chapin Table, to the west of Silver Creek, there is scattered western juniper and bitterbrush with Idaho fescue and Sandberg's bluegrass also present. The uplands are in good condition as grazing has been generally light. Herbaceous species are diverse and include onion, ows clover, balsamroot, biscuitroot, lupine, hawkweed, and death camas to name a few. The uplands of the proposed addition contrast with those of the existing RNA as they are principally sagebrush dominated compared to ponderosa pine forests in the existing RNA. The private section between the two areas exhibits a western juniper-ponderosa pine transition taking place beginning in the side canyons off of Silver Creek.

Management Recommendations

The riparian zone of Silver Creek needs better fencing to protect it from the trespass grazing that is occurring. Given the current situation of the private ownership between the two public lands sections it is difficult to ensure that cows will not find their way up the creek. Again, given the high quality of Silver Creek and the importance of this system, we cannot recommend strongly enough that acquisition of the private section, section 17 would be very beneficial to the RNA.

Foster Flat RNA

Location: T. 29 S., R. 29 E., Section 34, 35
T. 30 S., R. 29 E., Section 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 14, 15
Elevation: 4999'
Size: 1,870 acres

Foster Flat has long been proposed as an RNA as it contains a high quality example of a silver sagebrush/Nevada bluegrass community. Past efforts to recommend the area for RNA designation; however, have had varied support due to the late season condition of the site after cattle grazing. Grazing continues to impact the Nevada bluegrass component of the target community, but in years when grazing is light or nonexistent, the bluegrass seems to rejuvenate. Photographs from 1981, a year in which the pasture was not used, showed Nevada bluegrass growing as tall as the silver sagebrush plants, a very unusual sight. In this year's survey of potential RNAs, a number of silver sagebrush playas were examined for comparison purposes to see if better

examples of this natural area cell type could be found. No other playas had Nevada bluegrass in the concentrations that it is found at Foster Flat. Foster Flat was also determined to be considerably more diverse than any other site visited.

Natural Area Cells

Foster Flat is designed to represent primarily one natural area cell in the Basin and Range Physiographic Province. This cell need is described in the Oregon Natural Heritage Plan (1988) as:

19. Silver sagebrush/Nevada bluegrass community.

This community is found in playas through the Great Basin in sites which are flooded for a period of months during the winter, but which dry up rapidly in the spring. The community often appears as a wide band of vegetation with the Nevada bluegrass dropping out of the community both above and below the band where it is present. Presumably the bluegrass is sensitive to duration of inundation and is also not a strong competitor with other grass species.

As indicated above, a number of playas were searched this spring for high quality occurrences of the community in question. Most of these playas were unnamed and were considerably smaller than Foster Flat, which was the largest, most contiguous playa of this nature. Many playas were examined north of Foster Flat, between Iron Mountain and Silver Lake in the vicinity of Capehart Lake. Also several playas within the Squaw Butte Experimental Range Station were examined. In all cases, grazing had significantly reduced the Nevada bluegrass component to the extent that it was no longer present except as a remnant species. Almost every playa of any size has had a waterhole dug into it for livestock.

There were some playas that were either inundated for too long a period during the wetter winter months or were too alkaline in nature to support extensive stands of silver sagebrush. These playas were characterized as being dominated by greasewood and sometimes are more aptly termed alkali flats and bare playas.

Foster Flat also contains examples of bare playa which are denoted on topographic maps as Foster Lake. The two bare playas are characterized by the yellow-flowered evening primrose (*Oenothera tanacetifolia*). The bare playa is slightly lower in elevation than the silver sagebrush communities and thus holds water a big longer than areas of silver sagebrush. The bare playas are quite distinctive in the spring when they appear as if covered with a carpet of yellow flowers.

Site Description

Foster Flat covers a large area that is essentially devoid of topographic relief. The Flat is ringed by a slightly raised rim that is dominated by greasewood and big sagebrush. The differences in elevation between the floor of Foster Flat and the raised rim is only about 1 foot. Foster Lake, which is located in the northern portion of Foster Flat, is only about 2 feet lower than the extensive Flat.

Much of Foster Flat is dominated by silver sagebrush with fully a third of the proposed RNA covered by the silver sagebrush/Nevada bluegrass community. There are few herbs associated with this type. In addition to the Nevada bluegrass association, there is also evidence of a silver sagebrush-green rabbitbrush community that lacks a distinct understory and a silver sagebrush/rush community. The rush community seems to be a slightly lower elevations which stays wetter longer than the Nevada bluegrass association and the green rabbitbrush association appears to be located at slightly higher elevations. There are also some areas that are dominated solely by silver sagebrush with no apparent understory. It is not clear if these areas are caused by grazing having eliminated the Nevada bluegrass or if this is a separate association. There are also scattered areas of basin wildrye and creeping wildrye (*Elymus triticoides*) found at Foster Flat.

One of the more interesting observations of the silver sagebrush at Foster Flat is that there is extensive die-off occurring in some of the stands. The stands which have died have many insect galls on the branches of the shrubs and the galls cover the ground under the bushes as well. It is presumed that the galls are from a parasitoid wasp and may be responsible for the die-off. Limited die-off was observed at several other playa sites during the survey.

Management Recommendations

Fencing is needed to protect the Nevada bluegrass component of the target community. Fencing should extend around the entire Flat, including the bare playas of Foster Lake, but the existing waterholes may be excluded from the RNA if desired. A fence could easily tie into the existing fence that runs across the northwest corner of the site.

Squaw Lake RNA

Location: T. 30 S., R. 35 E., Section 13, 14, 23-26

Elevation: 5880' - 6382'

Size: 1,110 acres

Squaw Lake is a shallow lake located in the Stonehouse Mountains, which are a northern extension of the Steens Mountain complex. Squaw Lake and an unnamed pond are near the headwaters of Squaw Creek which flows east over Steens rim and into the Juniper Lake valley. The actual headwaters of Squaw Creek are found above Squaw Flat which lies northwest of Squaw Lake. In years of high water, Squaw Lake spills over into Squaw Flat and contributes to the flow of Squaw Creek but more typically the lake remains in an enclosed basin that loses water only through evaporation.

Squaw Lake and pond are good examples of permanent ponds in the Basin and Range Physiographic Province. Permanent ponds are not common in the Basin and Range country and most of them have been heavily compromised by cattle grazing. Squaw Lake and pond have undoubtedly had some cattle use at their margins, but do not appear to have seasonlong use and there are no stock ponds dug into them as is common practice. The ponds are also quite isolated and relatively protected from heavy cattle use due to the steep ridges that surround the basin. Wild horse use probably occurs yearly at the ponds as does native ungulate use; however, it is believed that these incidences have not drastically altered the quality of the site.

Natural Area Cells

Squaw Lake fills the aquatic natural area cell need for the Basin and Range Province that is defined in the Oregon Natural Heritage Plan (1988) as

12. Mid to high elevation permanent pond.

It has been exceedingly difficult to locate good quality areas to fill the aquatic natural area cells in the Basin and Range Province. In fact, Squaw Lake is the first site that has not been rejected outright by persons looking to fill cells for low to mid-elevation ponds in the region. Survey work for ponds in the Basin and Range country has centered on the Lakeview District, principally around Hart Mountain. Some high elevation vernal ponds are known from Steens Mountain and Little Wildhorse Lake RNA in the Steens is representative of a high elevation lake.

Also represented at the Squaw Lake site are two terrestrial natural area cells that are found on the slopes surrounding the ponds. These cells are defined as —

15. Low sagebrush/Idaho fescue scabland.
17. Low sagebrush/Sandberg's bluegrass scabland.

The site is actually quite high quality grassland and not a true scabland, considering the density of the bunchgrasses. Currently these cells are well-represented at a proposed RNA on the Lakeview District. The presence of upland communities within the proposed Squaw Lake RNA is necessary to protect the basin surrounding the lake and pond. Their representation here, while not the primary emphasis of this site, is nevertheless beneficial to the RNA system as it allows for some comparison of these types at the RNA which is 100+miles away in Lakeview.

Site Description

Squaw Lake and the accompanying pond line in a basin at the top of the Stonehouse Mountains. The basin is surrounded by low hills that fall off precipitously to the east. The two bodies of water are quite shallow, generally less than 2 meters deep in years of normal precipitation. Inputs into the ponds are a result of snowmelt, no springs or streams appear to feed the ponds. The larger of the two ponds, Squaw Lake, has a normal pool of approximately 75 acres in size. Squaw Lake was dry in 1988 due to two successive years of below normal precipitation but normally the lake holds water throughout the year as evidenced by the unvegetated lakebed. The smaller pond, which is unnamed, covers approximately 30 acres and still contained water as of June 1988. In years of heavy precipitation the smaller pond may spill into both Squaw Lake and over the Steens Rim to the east.

The two ponds apparently do not have emergent vegetation communities, which is somewhat surprising given their shallow nature. However, emergent marsh-type vegetation is uncommon at this elevation and seed sources are relatively distant. The margins of the ponds include the usual banding of vegetation with evening primrose and barren lakebed being closest to the water's edge followed by rushes (*Juncus* sp.) and sedges (*Carex* sp.). There was only limited wet meadow development evident during the brief reconnaissance of the area.

Waterfowl use of the ponds has been noted by wildlife biologists for the BLM and nesting may be expected for some pairs. A similar lake to the west on private land, Comegys Lake, has recorded a pair of sandhill cranes in previous years. Likewise there may be use of Squaw Lake and pond by cranes.

Management Recommendations

Fencing may be necessary to protect the ponds from cattle grazing. A drift fence across the northwest edge of the site, up from Courtwright Spring and Squaw Flat, would effectively prevent cattle from entering the area. Exclusion of the area will not greatly impact grazing operations in this allotment as there is sufficient water and forage in nearby areas. There is a continuing need for additional surveys of these ponds, especially for occurrences of nesting waterfowl.

Dry Mountain RNA Addition

Location: T. 22 S., R. 26 E., Section 3, 4, 9, 10
Elevation: 4700' - 5800'
Size: 2,240 acres

Dry Mountain RNA is currently a proposed RNA on the Ochoco National Forest. The area is included in the preferred alternative of the draft Forest Plan and is assured of designation in the final Forest Plan (per conversation with Bill Hopkins, Area Ecologist for the Forest Service). The site on Forest Service lands represents a ponderosa pine/bitterbrush-mountain mahogany/bunchgrass type with extensions into western juniper and big sagebrush types as well. The existing RNA encompasses the higher elevations of the forest-sagebrush transition zone. The proposed addition to the RNA on the adjoining BLM lands will provide for good representation of the lower elevations of the forest-sagebrush steppe transition making a considerably more diverse RNA with greater research possibilities.

The proposed RNA on Forest Service lands is shown on the accompanying map in a cross-hatched pattern. Boundaries for the proposed BLM addition are also shown on the map and follow contours taking in the more northerly aspects and draws of Dry Mountain. For ease of on the ground determination of RNA boundaries, it would be acceptable to draw the boundaries on section lines.

Natural Area Cells

The Dry Mountain RNA and proposed addition are located within the Ochoco, Blue and Wallowa Physiographic Province although the boundary between this province and the Basin and Range Province to the south appears to

be located quite near the site. Dry Mountain represents a transition between the two provinces and fills a number of natural area cells as described in the Oregon Natural Heritage Plan (1988) for the Ochoco, Blue and Willowa Province:

3. Western juniper/big sagebrush community.
7. Ponderosa pine/bitterbrush-mountain mahogany/sedge community.
33. Big sagebrush/bunchgrass community outside forest zone.
41. Mountain mahogany/bunchgrass.

The site also fills one natural cell defined for the Basin and Range Province in the Oregon Natural Heritage Plan as:

1. Ponderosa pine savanna.

There are no aquatic natural area cells represented at the site. The BLM addition to the RNA will fill cell #41 — Mountain mahogany/bunchgrass and will provide much better representation of cell #3 — Western juniper/big sagebrush community, and #33 — big sagebrush/bunchgrass, which have only limited occurrences in the Forest Service portions of the RNA.

Site Description

As can be seen from above, Dry Mountain is a very diverse area owing to varying aspects and elevations. The addition of the BLM portions of this RNA provide for over 1000 feet of elevational relief on the north and west-facing slopes. These slopes are primarily mountain mahogany-western juniper/bunchgrass types at the upper elevations with some occurrences of the mountain mahogany extending a considerable way downslope in section 9. Ponderosa pine occurs sporadically on the BLM portion of the proposed RNA, but forms a distinct plant community on the Forest Service portion. Plant communities include mountain mahogany/big sagebrush/Idaho fescue, western juniper/mountain mahogany-big sagebrush Idaho fescue, and western juniper/big sagebrush/Idaho fescue-bluebunch wheatgrass. Basin wildrye occurs in some of the western juniper-mountain mahogany stands as a prominent component of the understory.

On some of the rock outcroppings mountain mahogany is found with no associated shrubs and only a bunchgrass understory. There are minor amounts of snowberry and chokecherry also present at the site. One particularly distinctive steep, talus slope in the north half of section 10 contains a thicket of chokecherry that covers nearly 80 acres. There are several other smaller occurrences of talus slopes present on the northwest flanks of Dry Mountain with similar shrub communities.

The lower slopes consist mostly of low sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass, western juniper/bluebunch wheatgrass, and western juniper/big sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass. The soils are fairly shallow with stone stripes evident both on the ground and in aerial photographs along the ridge that runs through section 4 and on up into section 3. Herbaceous species are diverse throughout the proposed area and include Indian paintbrush, hawkweed, Senecio, lupine, balsamroot, grass widow, and yarrow to name just a few. The bottomlands west of section 4 and north of sections 4 and 9 have been heavily impacted by grazing and bunchgrasses have been largely replaced by cheatgrass.

Cattle grazing has been very light in the proposed RNA due to lack of water and steep, rocky soils. There was abundant deer sign in the site and at higher elevations on Forest Service land elk use was evident. The site is important winter range for deer and elk and the brush species showed signs of browse.

Management Recommendations

The site has not had intensive cattle grazing in the past and is not expected to have any in the future due to steep slopes and lack of water. The only area where grazing may occur is in the northern portion of the RNA. Fencing is probably not required immediately unless grazing patterns change. Timber sales along the eastern edge of the RNA may open up the area to grazing; however, and the Forest Service will need to address this issue.

There may be a need to fine tune boundaries for the RNA addition upon recommendations from the Forest Service Area Ecologist, Bill Hopkins. He is being consulted because of his experience at Dry Mountain RNA and because of his knowledge of RNA needs in sagebrush steppe transition zones in central Oregon.

Saddle Butte Area of Critical Environmental Concern

A 320-acre locality near Saddle Butte in Harney County, Oregon, provides habitat for large populations of native grasses and other plants which are relatively scarce in the region.

Description of Resource and Value

The subject area contains at least 52 species of vascular plants (see attached list) with bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass, needle-and-thread grass and Thurber's needlegrass being especially abundant. The area is rich in native herbaceous plants which are generally rare or absent on similar sites in the general area which have been routinely grazed. These terrestrial plant communities represent an excellent research opportunity. They have been subjected to studies and are remarkably accessible, especially given the variety of species present.

The unique assemblage of plant communities may be threatened by increases in livestock grazing pressure, given the immediate proximity of a rangeland monoculture seeding that was recently introduced and as a wildfire rehabilitation measure. The easily accessible locality which is the subject of current research could cease to exist in the same natural condition as it presently exhibits, due to the sensitivity of the plant communities to grazing pressures.

Kiger Mustang Area of Critical Environmental Concern

Within the Kiger and Riddle Mountain Wild Horse Herd Management Areas of 66,244 acres, is found a unique wild horse, judged to be descendants of the original Spanish mustang.

Description of Resource and Value

The subject horses are an important historic and cultural value, as they represent centuries of genetic heritage that originated from some of the earliest pre-colonial Spanish mustangs introduced to the New World by European explorers. These horses exhibit species characteristics of color and marking that indicate a relatively untainted genetic pool. Such a circumstance is quite rare in the Western rangelands of the United States, where ancestral horses figured significantly in the development of the nation. The habitat where these herds range has the requisite characteristics to sustain the mustangs, and is quite suited to their biological needs.

The subject herds provide a unique and invaluable opportunity for education, research and other public uses.

The perpetuation of these herds is of concern to knowledgeable horsemen and others around the country. Particularly in several western states, certain credible experts have certified as to the specific significance of this type of horse, the high value accorded to its continued existence on western rangelands, and the vulnerability of this species to genetic "pollution". The horses are sensitive to the pressures of livestock grazing and compete with cattle for food and shelter. Water sources in the Herd Management Areas are in private tenure, such that continued access to essential biological requirements cannot now be guaranteed. As horse herds are mandated for particular management attention by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the overriding value assigned to the subject horses clearly indicates the need to emphasize the management of the Kiger and Riddle Herd Management Areas for these descendants of the Spanish mustang.

Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC

Several individual sites near Stinkingwater Pass in northeastern Harney County provide habitat for plant communities that include certain edible species that are of value to Native Americans. The entire nominated area includes 8,480+ acres.

Description of Resource and Value

Several Native American traditional use areas on public lands in the planning area are in upland environments in the Stinkingwater Mountains where root crops such as *Lomatium* spp. (biscuitroot), *Lewisia rediviva* (bitterroot), *Allium* spp. (wild onions), and other species (e.g., *Perideridia bolanderi*, *Camassia quamash*) have been harvested annually. Typically, late-spring/early summer (May/June) is the harvest time (Couture, 1978). Indian groups and individuals from the Burns Paiute Reservation, the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, and others are involved in such traditional uses, and consider these areas to be a high-value resource due to the quality and quantity of roots available.

These plant resources have great value to Native Americans as a cultural resource because their continued use is one of the few traditional activities that is still practiced. Root harvesting was an integral feature of aboriginal culture in the Northern Great Basin and Plateau regions (Toepel, Willingham and Minor, 1979), where roots were intensively exploited during annual root camps of numerous small family-based groups with attendant social interactions. The seasonal and social aspects of this activity persist to this day.

The particular localities where the target plant species are harvested provide a significant source of root crops for resident and non-resident Paiutes and other Native Americans. Other root fields in the general region are not known to be harvested by Indian people, for whom this custom perpetuates their ancestral traditions.

The root crops provide not only nutrition, but (Couture, 1978) are also an important cash crop for trade among Indian people. The high quality and quantity of roots available in these use zones is noteworthy and could not be replaced by shifting use to other less preferred areas, especially since the preferred fields have, in effect, been "cultivated" by the long tenure of aboriginal harvest practices. Moreover, particular campsites here are reutilized by the same people each year.

This resource and its use by Indian people is sensitive to certain other local land uses, primarily gravel pit activities (concurrent use is not desirable; pit expansion is a threat) and drought year livestock grazing (resource is vulnerable to competition for nutritional forage). Additionally, perhaps the potential for increased Native American use pressure in the future may have an effect on the quality and quantity of the root crop.

Obsidian Cultural ACEC

Five non-contiguous localities in northwestern Harney County have important source occurrences of varied obsidians (volcanic glasses). The total area of this potential designation would include an estimated 13,900 acres. The source areas include Little Glass Buttes (approximately 8,300 acres), Chickahominy Creek (approximately 100 acres), Atherton/Riley area (approximately 2,600 acres), Burns Butte (approximately 1,600 acres), and Skull Creek (approximately 1,300 acres).

Description of Resource and Value

The subject obsidian source occurrences are significant cultural and geological resources due to their comparative rarity and potential sensitivity to certain uses. Obsidian flows are not common in the western United States, while this part of Oregon is known for the presence of obsidian flows and nodules. The subject sources contain very high quality obsidians of several varieties that are somewhat unique even within this region.

These five source areas are associated with substantial values for public and scientific uses. Each of these areas receives variable levels of use by rock hounds from Oregon and several other western states. The obsidians available here display a wide range of color, texture and degree of transparency, and are well-suited for hobby uses (e.g., jewelry, book ends, etc.) and primitive stone tool-making. These attributes have attracted scholarly uses of these source occurrences by academically oriented individuals and institutions from regions throughout the continental United States (e.g., Southeast, Rocky Mountains, Northwest, Pacific Coast). Such scholars utilize the source areas to demonstrate aboriginal lithic technology and to procure raw material for off-site tool replication. An equally important use is for field studies of aboriginal quarrying methods, as the full range of activity associated with quarries is evident here. On-going archaeological research at these source areas has shown

associated with quarries is evident here. On-going archaeological research at these source areas has shown them to be extremely important in prehistory, since the subject obsidians were traded widely within Oregon, as well as into California. The dynamics of regional obsidian use throughout the last 10,000 years is known to be or has the potential to be reflected in the archaeological record here.

The subject source areas are indeed exemplary due to the exhibition quality minerals they produce. In a scientific sense, they are also quite invaluable since "classic" lithic reduction patterns are present, they provide a suite of quarries amenable to comparative research, all of these areas are frequently studied and have been chemically "fingerprinted" or characterized by x-ray fluorescence techniques, such that their importance to prehistoric research cannot be overestimated.

The attributes of these unique obsidian sources (e.g., variety, high quality, exemplary prehistoric data base, etc.), are balanced against the fact that they are finite and may become depleted in contemporary times by legitimate and non-legitimate uses. Uncontrolled removal of raw material, oftentimes by the truckloads, could affect the availability of certain varieties of obsidian in the future. In some cases, field demonstrations of aboriginal tool-making have obscured the original Native American use patterns, thus destroying valuable archaeological data. Actual and potential mining-related activities (e.g., locatables, leasables) may disturb or destroy portions of obsidian source occurrences that are valued for rockhounding and/or archaeological research.

APPENDIX 8

Table 1. VRM Classification, Alternatives A and B

Area/Acres	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Hat Butte			30	
Malheur River/ Bluebucket Creek WSA	2,080	3,480		
Stonehouse WSA	6,500	5,825		
Diamond Craters		16,656		
Devine Canyon Scenic Area		1,040		
Silver Creek RNA		640		
S. Narrows ACEC		160		
Silver Creek Addition		960		
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC		1,870		
Dry Mtn. RNA/ACEC Addition		2,240		
Biscuitroot ACEC		5,280		
Other Areas		92,980	419,550	1,150,657
Total	8,580	131,131	419,550	1,150,657

Table 2. VRM Classification, Alternative C

Area/Acres	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Hat Butte			30	
Malheur River/ Bluebucket Creek WSA	2,080	3,480		
Stonehouse WSA	6,500	5,825		
Diamond Craters		16,656		
Devine Canyon Scenic Area		1,040		
Silver Creek RNA		640		
S. Narrows ACEC		160		
Silver Creek Addition		320		
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC		720		
Dry Mtn. RNA/ACEC Addition		2,240		
Biscuitroot ACEC		2,520		
Other Areas		92,980	421,770	1,152,987
Total	8,580	126,581	421,770	1,152,987

Table 3. VRM Classification, Alternative D

Area/Acres	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Hat Butte	30			
Malheur River/ Bluebucket Creek WSA	2,080	3,480		
Stonehouse WSA	6,500	5,825		
Diamond Craters		16,656		
Devine Canyon Scenic Area		1,040		
Silver Creek RNA		640		
S. Narrows ACEC			160	
Silver Creek Addition			960	
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC				1,870
Dry Mtn. RNA/ACEC Addition			2,240	
Biscuitroot ACEC			2,720	2,560
Other Areas		92,980	419,520	1,150,657
Total	8,610	120,621	425,600	1,155,087

Table 4. VRM Classification, Alternative E

Area/Acres	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Hat Butte			30	
Malheur River/ Bluebucket Creek WSA	2,080	3,480		
Stonehouse WSA	6,500	5,825		
Diamond Craters		16,656		
Devine Canyon Scenic Area		1,040		
Silver Creek RNA		640		
S. Narrows ACEC			160	
Silver Creek Addition			960	
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC				1,870
Dry Mtn. RNA/ACEC Addition			2,240	
Biscuitroot ACEC		1,440	1,280	2,560
Other Areas		92,980	419,550	1,150,657
Total	8,580	122,061	424,190	1,155,087

APPENDIX 9

Table 1. Existing Fluid Energy Mineral Leasing Stipulations

Leasing Category Resource Value	Lease Category (Acres)
Category 1	1,328,111
Category 2	
Sagegrouse strutting and nesting	126,720
Golden eagle nesting	19,160
Other raptors nesting	14,720
Waterfowl/extensive riparian	8,120
Antelope winter range/kidding area	227,177
Deer winter range	388,460
Elk winter range	0
Fish Critical Period	3,160
Sensitive to other wildlife	0
Total (Category 2)	787,517
Category 3	
Administrative Site	150
Recreation Site	40
Critical Malheur Wirelettuce Habitat	0
Other	30,959
Sensitive species, plants	29,560
Sensitive species, animals	12,470
Bald eagle	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetland	0
Devine Canyon Scenic Area	1,040
ACECs, RNAs, ONA	17,456
Total (Category 3)	98,075
Category 4	
Malheur National Wildlife Refuge	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	20,385
Total (Category 4)	113,331
Grant Total	2,327,023

Table 2. Mineral Materials Sites

ID #	Name	Material	Primary Use/ Permit Type	Development Plan	Acres	Location
1	Drewsey	Sand and Gravel	FUP/Community	Yes	40	T. 20 S., R. 35 E., sec. 26, NW SW .
2	Muller	Stone	Community	No	60	T. 20 S., R. 35 E., sec. 3, lot 3, N, SE NW .
3	Drewsey Grange	Sand and Gravel	FUP/Community	Yes	80	T. 20 S., R. 33 E., sec. 12, E, NE . T. 20 S., R. 34 E., sec. 6, lots 6, 7, T. 20 S., R. 35 E., sec. 7, E, SE . sec. 8, W, SW . T. 20 S., R. 36 E. sec. 7, NE NE .
4	Kimball Flat	Sand and Gravel	Community	Yes	60	T. 22 S., R. 35 E., sec. 7, S, NW . N, SW NE . SE NE NW and NE SE NW .
5	Otis Creek	Sand and Gravel	Community	No	40	T. 23 S., R. 33 E., sec. 2, E, SW . W, SW SE SE and SW NW SE .
6	Pine Creek	Rock	Community	No	60	T. 26 S., R. 31 E., sec. 31, SE SE .
7	Laton Point	Rock	FUP/Community	Yes	400	T. 29 S., R. 33 E., sec. 19, E, SE .
8	Refuge Road	Cinders	FUP/Community	Yes	80	T. 28 S., R. 31 E., sec. 7, lots 2, 3, SE NW , NE SW , NW SE and SW NE .
9	Barton Lake	Cinders	FUP/Community	Yes	80	T. 27 S., R. 32 E., sec. 6, W, SE NE .
10	Saddle Butte		FUP/Community	Yes	40	T. 28 S., R. 34 E., sec. 12, SE SW .
11	Voltage	Gravel	FUP/Community	Yes	20	T. 28 S., R. 35 E., sec. 5, SW NW .
12	Standcliff Creek	Stone	Community	No	40	T. 26 S., R. 29 E., sec. 8, S, SE SE SW and SW SW SE . sec. 17, NE NE NW , E, NW NE NW and W, NW NW NE .
13	Anderson Valley	Cinders	FUP/Community	Yes	40	T. 22 S., R. 30 E., sec. 23, lot 8 and E, NE NW .
14	Double O	Stone	Community	No	30	T. 23 S., R. 25 E., sec. 36, NE SE .
15	5-Mile Dam	Sand and Gravel	FUP/Community	Yes	40	T. 23 S., R. 30 E., sec. 28, S, NE NW and N, SE NW .
16	Juniper Ridge		FUP/Community	Yes	40	T. 23 S., R. 26 E., sec. 28, SW NW and SW ; sec. 29, SE NE and SE .
17	Radar Hill	Pumice	Community	Yes	40	T. 22 S., R. 26 E., sec. 5, NE NE NW .
18	Chickahominy	Riprap	FUP	No	10	
19	Fort Curry	Sand and Gravel	FUP	Yes	40	

Table 2. Mineral Materials Sites (continued)

ID #	Name	Material	Primary Use/ Permit Type	Development Plan	Acres	Location
20	Sagehen	Sand and Gravel	Community	No	20	T. 24 S., R. 29 E., sec. 6, Lot 2(S.) and SW NE .
21	Virginia Valley	Cinders	Community	No	20	T. 27 S., R. 35 E., sec. 18, Lot 3.
22	Whiting	Rock	Commercial/SRHA ²	Yes	40	T. 22 S., R. 31., sec. 29, SE SE .
23	Choate	Cinders/ Sand and Gravel	Commercial/SRHA	Yes	160	T. 23 S., R. 30 E., sec. 22, SW , S,SE and NE SE .
24	Emigrant Butte	Cinders	FUP	Yes	40	T. 21 S., R. 27 E., sec. 15, NE NE .

¹Free Use Permit²Stock Raising Homestead Act

Table 3. Oil and Gas Lease Stipulations, Alternative A

Leasing Category/ Resource Value	Oil and Gas Potential (Acres) ¹			Unknown	Total
	Low	Moderate	High		
Category 1	1,118,219	20,850	0	0	1,139,069
Category 2					
Sage Grouse	216,729	32,108	0	0	248,837
Golden Eagle	26,838	0	0	0	26,838
Raptor Nest Sites	22,365	21,868	0	0	44,233
Big Game Winter Range	502,470	44,030	0	0	546,500
Sens. Wildlife Species	7,920	16,260	0	0	24,180
Total	776,322	114,266	0	0	890,588
Category 3					
Administrative Site	150	0	0	0	150
Recreation Site	40	0	0	0	40
Critical Habitat (T&E)	0	160	0	0	160
Sens. Wildlife Species	12,555	120	0	0	12,675
Bald Eagle	840	0	0	0	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetlands	74,816	0	0	0	74,816
Devine Canyon Scenic	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
ACECs	94,325	0	0	0	94,325
Total	183,766	280	0	0	184,046
Category 4					
Malheur National Wildlife Refuge	0	92,946	0	0	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	18,483	1,902	0	0	20,385
Total	18,483	94,848	0	0	113,331

¹Acres estimated from BLM map sources. Final acreage amounts will vary when stipulations are described by legal subdivision.

Table 4: Geothermal Lease Stipulations, Alternative A

Leasing Category/ Resource Value	Geothermal Resources Potential (Acres) ¹			Unknown	Total
	Low	Moderate	High		
Category 1	1,038,612	126,965	0	0	1,165,577
Category 2					
Sage Grouse	118,870	110,195	0	0	229,065
Golden Eagle	9,940	16,989	0	0	26,929
Raptor Nest Sites	7,028	37,650	0	0	44,678
Big Game Winter Range	316,353	230,147	0	0	546,500
Sens. Wildlife Species	9,520	7,388	0	0	16,908
Total	461,711	402,369	0	0	864,080
Category 3					
Administrative Site	150	0	0	0	150
Recreation Site	40	0	0	0	40
Critical Habitat (T&E)	0	160	0	0	160
Sens. Wildlife Species	685	11,990	0	0	12,675
Bald Eagle	840	0	0	0	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetlands	15,016	59,800	0	0	74,816
Devine Canyon Scenic	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
ACECs	11,310	83,015	0	0	94,325
Total	29,081	154,965	0	0	184,046
Category 4					
Malheur NWR	0	92,946	0	0	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	5,560	14,825	0	0	20,385
Total	5,560	107,771	0	0	113,331

¹Acresages estimated from BLM map sources. Final acreage amounts will vary when stipulations are described by legal subdivision.

Table 5. Oil and Gas Lease Stipulations, Alternative B

Leasing Category/ Resource Value	Oil and Gas Potential (Acres) ¹			Unknown	Total
	Low	Moderate	High		
Category 1	1,380,575	61,656	0	0	1,442,231
Category 2					
Sage Grouse	53,865	7,890	0	0	61,755
Golden Eagle	6,480	0	0	0	6,480
Raptor Nest Sites	540	5,280	0	0	5,820
Big Game Winter Range	502,470	44,030	0	0	546,500
Sens. Wildlife Species	7,920	16,260	0	0	24,180
Total	571,275	73,460	0	0	644,735
Category 3					
Administrative Site	150	0	0	0	150
Recreation Site	40	0	0	0	40
Critical Habitat (T&E)	0	160	0	0	160
Sens. Wildlife Species	12,555	120	0	0	12,675
Bald Eagle	840	0	0	0	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetlands	32,307	0	0	0	32,307
Devine Canyon Scenic	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
ACECs	79,525	0	0	0	79,525
Total	126,457	280	0	0	126,737
Category 4					
Malheur NWR	0	92,946	0	0	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	18,483	1,902	0	0	20,385
Total	18,483	94,848	0	0	113,331

¹Acres estimated from BLM map sources. Final acreage amounts will vary when stipulations are described by legal subdivision.

Table 6. Geothermal Lease Stipulations, Alternative B

Leasing Category/ Resource Value	Geothermal Resources Potential (Acres) ¹			Unknown	Total
	Low	Moderate	High		
Category 1	1,138,111	262,061	0	0	1,400,172
Category 2					
Sage Grouse	27,930	23,940	0	0	51,870
Golden Eagle	9,940	16,898	0	0	26,838
Raptor Nest Sites	7,028	37,650	0	0	44,678
Big Game Winter Range	316,353	230,147	0	0	546,500
Sens. Wildlife Species	9,520	7,388	0	0	16,908
Total	370,771	316,023	0	0	686,794
Category 3					
Administrative Site	150	0	0	0	150
Recreation Site	40	0	0	0	40
Critical Habitat (T&E)	0	160	0	0	160
Sens. Wildlife Species	685	11,990	0	0	12,675
Bald Eagle	840	0	0	0	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetlands	6,457	25,850	0	0	32,307
Devine Canyon Scenic	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
ACECs	11,310	68,215	0	0	79,525
Total	20,522	106,215	0	0	126,737
Category 4					
Malheur NWR	0	92,946	0	0	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	5,560	14,825	0	0	20,385
Total	5,560	107,771	0	0	113,331

¹Acres estimated from BLM map sources. Final acreage amounts will vary when stipulations are described by legal subdivision.

Table 7: Oil and Gas Lease Stipulations, Alternative C

Leasing Category/ Resource Value	Oil and Gas Potential (Acres) ¹			Unknown	Total
	Low	Moderate	High		
Category 1	1,431,481	67,548	0	0	1,499,029
Category 2					
Sage Grouse	13,149	1,948	0	0	15,097
Golden Eagle	6,480	0	0	0	6,480
Raptor Nest Sites	5,400	5,280	0	0	10,680
Big Game Winter Range	502,470	44,080	0	0	546,550
Sens. Wildlife Species	7,920	16,260	0	0	24,180
Total	535,419	67,568	0	0	602,987
Category 3					
Administrative Site	150	0	0	0	150
Recreation Site	40	0	0	0	40
Critical Habitat (T&E)	0	160	0	0	160
Sens. Wildlife Species	12,555	120	0	0	12,675
Bald Eagle	840	0	0	0	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetlands	32,307	0	0	0	32,307
Devine Canyon Scenic	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
ACECs	64,475	0	0	0	64,475
Total	111,407	280	0	0	111,687
Category 4					
Malheur NWR	0	92,946	0	0	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	18,483	1,902	0	0	20,385
Total	18,483	94,848	0	0	113,331

¹Acres estimated from BLM map sources. Final acreage amounts will vary when stipulations are described by legal subdivision.

Table 8. Geothermal Lease Stipulations, Alternative C

Leasing Category/ Resource Value	Geothermal Resources Potential (Acres) ¹			Unknown	Total
	Low	Moderate	High		
Category 1	1,178,861	331,433	0	0	1,510,294
Category 2					
Sage Grouse	6,818	5,844	0	0	12,662
Golden Eagle	2,400	4,080	0	0	6,480
Raptor Nest Sites	1,680	9,000	0	0	10,680
Big Game Winter Range	316,353	230,147	0	0	546,500
Sens. Wildlife Species	9,520	5,880	0	0	15,400
Total	336,771	254,951	0	0	591,722
Category 3					
Administrative Site	150	0	0	0	150
Recreation Site	40	0	0	0	40
Critical Habitat (T&E)	0	160	0	0	160
Sens. Wildlife Species	685	11,990	0	0	12,675
Bald Eagle	840	0	0	0	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetlands	6,457	25,850	0	0	32,307
Devine Canyon Scenic	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
ACECs	4,560	59,915	0	0	64,475
Total	13,772	97,915	0	0	111,687
Category 4					
Malheur NWR	0	92,946	0	0	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	5,560	14,825	0	0	20,385
Total	5,560	107,771	0	0	113,331

¹Acres estimated from BLM map sources. Final acreage amounts will vary when stipulations are described by legal subdivision.

Table 9. Oil and Gas Lease Stipulations, Alternative E

Leasing Category/ Resource Value	Oil and Gas Potential (Acres) ¹			Unknown	Total
	Low	Moderate	High		
Category 1	2,031,348	135,116	0	0	2,166,464
Category 2					
Sage Grouse	0	0	0	0	0
Golden Eagle	0	0	0	0	0
Raptor Nest Sites	0	0	0	0	0
Big Game Winter Range	0	0	0	0	0
Sens. Wildlife Species	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Category 3					
Administrative Site	150	0	0	0	150
Recreation Site	40	0	0	0	40
Critical Habitat (T&E)	0	160	0	0	160
Sens. Wildlife Species	12,555	120	0	0	12,675
Bald Eagle	840	0	0	0	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetlands	14,878	0	0	0	14,878
Devine Canyon Scenic	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
ACECs	17,456	0	0	0	17,456
Total	46,959	280	0	0	47,239
Category 4					
Malheur NWR	0	92,946	0	0	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	18,483	1,902	0	0	20,385
Total	18,483	94,848	0	0	113,331

¹Acres estimated from BLM map sources. Final acreage amounts will vary when stipulations are described by legal subdivision.

Table 10. Geothermal Lease Stipulations, Alternative E

Leasing Category/ Resource Value	Geothermal Resources Potential (Acres) ¹				Total
	Low	Moderate	High	Unknown	
Category 1	1,523,122	643,342	0	0	2,166,464
Category 2					
Sage Grouse	0	0	0	0	0
Golden Eagle ⁰	0	0	0	0	0
Raptor Nest Sites ⁸	0	0	0	0	0
Big Game Winter Range	0	0	0	0	0
Sens. Wildlife Species ⁰	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Category 3					
Administrative Site	150	0	0	0	150
Recreation Site	40	0	0	0	40
Critical Habitat (T&E)	0	160	0	0	160
Sens. Wildlife Species	685	11,990	0	0	12,675
Bald Eagle	840	0	0	0	840
Aquatic/Riparian/Wetlands	2,887	11,991	0	0	14,878
Devine Canyon Scenic	1,040	0	0	0	1,040
ACECs	640	16,816	0	0	17,456
Total	6,282	40,957	0	0	47,239
Category 4					
Malheur NWR	0	92,946	0	0	92,946
Wilderness Study Areas	5,560	14,825	0	0	20,385
Total	5,560	107,771	0	0	113,331

¹Acresges estimated from BLM map sources. Final acreage amounts will vary when stipulations are described by legal subdivision.

Table 11. Narrative Description of Stipulations for Fluid Energy Minerals

Resource Value Being Protected: Critical Habitat of Malheur wirelettuce

Critical Habitat of Malheur wirelettuce which is a listed endangered species. The Critical Habitat of threatened or endangered species is necessary for the continued existence of the species.

Need for Protection

Any surface disturbance within the Critical Habitat of a threatened or endangered species can be considered to jeopardize its continued existence either through direct loss of individuals of the species or through reduction in the total available habitat.

Stipulations Considered

No surface occupancy, all alternatives.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

When the species is recovered, extinct or when the habitat in question is no longer considered critical for survival of the species.

Resource Value Being Protected: Antelope, Deer and Elk Winter Ranges

The major game animals in the planning area are mule deer, pronghorn antelope and Rocky Mountain elk. During the warm seasons, deer and elk are widely dispersed throughout the higher elevations of the planning area and move to lower winter ranges in late fall. These winter ranges are essential to the survival of these animals. Antelope are wide-ranging during the winter and utilize large expanses of habitat for winter range. However, in late summer, lactating does become dependent on playa and riparian areas, where available, for succulent forbs and grasses.

Need For Protection

Mule deer and elk need a relatively undisturbed habitat in order to survive the harsh winter and early spring months and to perpetuate the species. Unnecessary disturbance during this period can cause death due to starvation, stress, abortion or reabsorption of the fetus in pregnant females.

Lactating female antelope require succulent vegetation for milk production during mid- and late summer months. At this time of the year, most succulent vegetation is found on playa lakebeds or riparian areas.

Occupation of deer and elk winter ranges during the winter and spring would be detrimental to these populations as would occupation of playas and riparian areas in antelope summer range. Surface clearing operations for drill pads and roads would destroy vegetation that provides necessary seasonal forage. Noise and activities of the oil and gas operations would disturb big game and force them to move to other areas. This may be particularly critical if other areas are already occupied by other herds and food is in short supply. Conditions such as this could lead to the death of large portion of a big game herd.

Stipulations Considered

Seasonal no surface occupancy for Alternatives A-D, no stipulation for Alternative E.

Condition Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

This stipulation can be waived under normal conditions. It shall be invoked when the authorized officer, in direct consultation with the staff biologist and with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife biologists, determines that a lease operation would induce unacceptable stress in a deer/elk herd due to unusual weather events, etc.; or that the combined effects of multiple lease operations within a particular geographic area would induce unacceptable stress in a deer/elk herd.

Resource Value Being Protected: Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds

All aspects of the sage grouse's life history, nesting, feeding, etc., are in association with various types of sagebrush. No other upland game bird is so highly specialized in its food and cover requirements and so dependent on one plant taxon, (*Artemesia*), as the sage grouse. Since each aspect of the life history and required cover type is

essential to the grouse, removal or substantial change in any one of these types or subtypes could be a limiting factor. Meadow areas and alfalfa fields provide essential forage and insect life during the early stages of chick development. Courtship and breeding begin in late February or March, depending on climatic conditions, followed by nesting in May and June. Brood rearing continues through the summer. Nesting generally occurs within 2 miles of the strutting grounds. The hen and chicks usually remain in the vicinity of the nest for the first few weeks after hatching and then move to meadow areas for the summer. Harassment of the grouse during this period (March through June) could cause considerable damage to the population. Damage to critical areas such as meadows could also have lasting effects on sage grouse populations.

Need for Protection

During the mating season, sage grouse strut at a particular site. The males restrict their activities to a radius of less than 1 mile from the strutting ground, at this time of year; the hens wander further, but usually nest within a 2 to 4 mile radius of the grounds.

Since the strutting grounds are used each year, disturbance or destruction of the ground can force the local sage grouse population to migrate from that area. However, since sage grouse choose open, bare areas for strutting, vegetation at the site is not a crucial factor. Occupation of the site during the strutting period would prohibit use by sage grouse and may totally disrupt their mating for that season.

Stipulations Considered

Alternative A, seasonal no surface occupancy within 2 miles of strutting ground (8,042 acres), no surface occupancy at the strutting ground (15 acres); Alternative B, seasonal no surface occupancy within 1 mile of strutting ground (2,010 acres), no surface occupancy at the strutting ground (15 acres); Alternative C, seasonal no surface occupancy within one-half mile of strutting ground (502 acres), no surface occupancy at the strutting ground (15 acres); Alternative E, no stipulations.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

If the strutting ground becomes inactive during three consecutive years.

Resource Value Being Protected: Critical Fish Habitat

This is only applicable to the existing situation, Alternative D. The resource has been combined with the resource value Riparian, Aquatic and Wetland Habitat. Refer to the description within Riparian, Aquatic and Wetland Habitat.

Need for Protection

Refer to the description in Riparian, Aquatic and Wetland Habitat, in this appendix.

Stipulations Considered

Refer to the description in Riparian, Aquatic and Wetland Habitat in this appendix.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could be Waived

Refer to the description in Riparian, Aquatic and Wetland Habitat in this appendix.

Resource Value Being Protected: Riparian, Aquatic and Wetland Habitat

Riparian, aquatic and wetland habitats in the Three Rivers planning area are fairly uniform and are characterized by small, shallow streams with narrow riparian zones. Flow patterns are typically low throughout much of the year with sharp increases during snowmelt and storm events. They provide a critical source of habitat diversity in terms of vegetation composition and structure for native flora and fauna. There are generally distinct wetland zones surrounded by a more uniform sagebrush, grassland or juniper community. In general, they are much more productive than surrounding vegetation types in terms of both plant and animal biomass and species diversity. They are also severely limited, comprising less than 1 percent of the total land area. These areas provide food, cover and reduced water temperatures necessary for fisheries.

Need for Protection

Current water quality and associated fisheries could be endangered if oil and gas activities are permitted within the direct influence zone of a water body. Water quality in the planning area is highly susceptible to sediment impact. The normal low flows for much of the year allow sediments to rapidly settle out, smothering gravels used

for spawning, food production and refuge during winter months. Actions during preliminary investigations and exploratory drilling (such as road and trail construction, clearing sites for seismic or stratigraphic testing and wildcat drilling) causes surface disturbance and could result in siltation. Removal of vegetation near streams would reduce the amount of this valuable zone of plant diversity, as well as increase water temperature and cause streambanks to degrade, increasing siltation. The stream and associated riparian vegetation could be degraded during exploratory drilling operations if saline water or caustic drilling fluids are released within these areas. Surface disturbances associated with oil and gas development would cause impacts similar to those described for preliminary investigation except on a larger scale.

Stipulations Considered

No surface occupancy within one-half mile in Alternative A, 600 feet in Alternative B, 600 feet in Alternative C, 0 feet in Alternative D, and 300 feet in Alternative E, if live water or stream course which contain live water during runoff periods and contribution would cause water quality standards to be exceeded in the receiving water or on slopes greater than 30 percent within twice the above distance except in Alternative A where the stated distance would stand.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

Where technical consideration would prevent any deterioration of water quality.

Resource Value Being Protected: Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Perch and Nesting Sites

Bald eagles are officially listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as provided by the Endangered Species Act. Golden eagles are also provided similar protection but do not have endangered status. Bald eagles migrate to the planning area beginning in mid-November and remain until early to mid-spring, depending on the weather and available prey. Golden eagles can be found yearlong. Both bald and golden eagles have preferred daytime perch trees and nighttime roost trees. Bald eagles usually roost and perch in ponderosa pine or cottonwood trees and use fence posts or rocky outcrops when trees are not available. Roost trees are usually located near a suitable prey base. The golden eagle locates its nest in the rocky cliffs and is especially subject to disturbance during the breeding season in the spring.

Need for Protection

The noise, activities and human presence associated with the oil and gas operations are disturbing to both bald and golden eagles. These species will avoid an area of intense human activity. Disturbance is most critical in areas used as prey or roosting areas and would affect golden eagle nesting success if disturbed during the breeding or nesting period.

Stipulations Considered

Alternative A, seasonal no surface occupancy within one-half mile of roost/nest sites (502 acres) and no surface occupancy at the roost/nest site (5 acres); Alternatives B through D, seasonal no surface occupancy within one-quarter mile of roost/nest sites (125 acres) and no surface occupancy at the roost/nest site (5 acres); Alternative E, no stipulation.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could be Waived

If the roosts or nests become inactive for three consecutive years.

Resource Value Being Protected: Raptors Habitat

Several species of raptors winter in the planning area. Ten species nest in the area and six other species are believed to nest in the area. Raptors require a secluded area of high rock cliffs or trees as a nesting area. Raptors are normally quite wary, especially during the nesting season. Human activities can disturb the nesting birds and cause them to move to other areas.

Rabbits, rodents, insects and small birds provide food for the raptors.

Need For Protection

The noise, activities and human presence associated with the oil and gas operations are disturbing to the various raptors. Raptors will normally move out of an area of intense human activity. This disturbance would be critical to raptors during their nesting season. These normally wary birds nest in remote areas in high rock cliffs and tall trees. During the nesting season they require the quiet and solitude to assure the success of mating and repro-

duction. Increased human activities near the nesting areas cause the raptors to move out of their nests, sometimes to not nest at all during that year. The population of several raptor species has declined in recent years. The disturbance of nesting raptors will contribute towards the declining populations.

Stipulations Considered

Alternative A, seasonal no surface occupancy within one-half mile of roost/nest sites (502 acres) and no surface occupancy at the roost/nest site (5+acres); Alternative B through D, seasonal no surface occupancy within one-quarter mile of roost/nest sites (125 acres) and no surface occupancy at the roost/nest site (5 acres); Alternative E, no stipulation.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

If nest site is inactive and the integrity of the site is not changed so as to discourage nesting the following year.

Resource Value Being Protected: Recreation and Public Purposes

These lands are needed for public health and educational facilities, community expansion, parks and other recreation and public purposes. These lands were made available for these uses by the Recreation and Public Purposes Act of 1954.

Need for Protection

Onsite exploration or operation would interfere with the intended recreation and public purposes and existing capital investments occurring on these lands.

Stipulations Considered

No surface occupancy.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

If the lands were de-designated as recreation sites, the stipulation could be waived.

Resource Value Being Protected: ACECs, RNAs, ONA

ACEC designations highlight areas where special management attention is needed to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural and scenic values, fish or wildlife resources or other natural systems or processes.

Need For Protection

The ACECs in this planning area are vulnerable to adverse change and are generally irreplaceable. The siting of exploration and/or development facilities would so disturb surface areas and otherwise adversely affect the resources and uses to such an extent that the basis for the ACEC designation would no longer be valid. Ecological systems, public uses, research potentials and socio-cultural activities would become imbalanced and opportunities foregone, given surface occupancy within the ACECs located in the planning area.

Stipulations Considered

No surface occupancy.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

Should particular ACECs be de-designated in the future, the need for the stipulation will cease.

Resource Value Being Protected: Cultural Resources (Native American Traditional Root Gathering Areas)

Native Americans from various subregions of the Northwest annually harvest biscuitroot, bitterroot and other plant species from several localities in northeastern Harney County. These plant species and localities have enduring value to Native Americans as a cultural resource because their continued use is one of the few traditional activities that is still practiced. The ecological balance of the requisite plant communities is essential to this tradition, as is the continued access to these areas and the unimpaired practice of root harvesting activities without conflicts or intrusions from other land uses.

Need For Protection

To protect the ecological balance of the requisite plant communities. These plant communities would be disturbed by clearing drill pads, roads and trails. Further, to minimize conflict and intrusion during the practice of root gathering by Native Americans, which would be greatly affected by exploration/development activities in these areas.

Stipulations Considered

No Surface Occupancy.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived.

None.

Resource Value Being Protected: Devine Canyon Scenic Area

This is an area with high scenic values along a heavily traveled highway.

Need For Protection

Oil exploration or development would detract from the scenic values. An oil or geothermal well would be incompatible with the scenic values of the site.

Stipulations Considered

No surface occupancy.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

None.

Resource Value Being Protected: Malheur National Wildlife Refuge**Need For Protection**

Oil exploration or development would interfere with activities of the wildlife refuge. Federal policy also prohibits the issuance of fluid energy leases with the refuge.

Stipulations Considered

No leasing.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

None.

Resource Value Being Protected: Wilderness Study Areas**Need For Protection**

To protect the wilderness values of the wilderness study areas until a decision is made on whether or not to designate the areas as wilderness. Federal policy also prohibits the issuance of new oil and gas leases within the wilderness study areas.

Stipulations Considered

No leasing.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

The release of the areas from wilderness study and failure to designate the areas as wilderness.

Resource Value Being Protected: Miscellaneous Resources

This is identified as "other resources" and is applicable only to the existing situation, Alternative D. The lands have been placed into other categories in Alternatives A, B, C and E.

Need for Protection

Of the 30,959 acres identified, 15,060 acres were lands without sufficient environmental analysis prepared to identify resources needing protection. Except for 670 acres of wetlands the rest of the acreage were areas that were to have a "contingent right" stipulation placed on the lease.

Stipulations Considered

Not applicable although placed into "No Surface Occupancy" for convenience as the acreage had similar major constraints (i.e., lack of environmental analysis and "contingent right stipulation").

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

The inclusion of specific stipulations such as seasonal restrictions to protect the identified resource.

Resource Value Being Protected: Long-billed curlew and western snowy plover habitat.

Nesting habitat for long-billed curlew and western snowy plover habitat would be protected during the nesting season.

Need For Protection

These birds are ground nesters and nest destruction and disturbance of the birds during nesting could result in poor nest success. These birds are both federal candidate 2 for listing as threatened or endangered. The acres with seasonal restrictions vary through alternatives with one-quarter of the known nesting area undisturbed in the preferred alternative.

Minimum Required Stipulations

Seasonal restriction during nesting season.

Conditions Under Which Stipulation Could Be Waived

If these species are determined to no longer need protection on their nesting areas.

Resource Value Being Protected: Special Status Plant Species

These plant species are either officially listed as threatened or endangered; proposed for listing; candidates for federal listing; State listed; or designated as sensitive by the State Director.

Need For Protection

The known sites where these plants grow are relatively restricted and surface disturbance could result in jeopardy to a particular plant population. It is Bureau policy to protect these species from jeopardizing disturbance.

Minimum Required Stipulations

No surface occupancy (note that due to lack of complete inventory data, this stipulation will be applied under provisions of standard stipulations - Category 1 - based upon site examinations).

Conditions Under Which Stipulations Could Be Waived

If a particular plant is found to be more abundant than previously recorded, if no conflict exists after a case-by-case on-site inspection of a particular area, or if a plant becomes delisted and is no longer recognized to have special status.

Table 12. Energy and Minerals Scenarios

Oil and Gas Resources

One wildcat exploratory well is predicted to occur within the next 10 to 15+years. It is anticipated that this well would be drilled in Harney Basin.

An exploratory well of 12,000 to 15,000 feet in depth is predicted. The general area has existing access of sufficient quality, therefore, only an additional mile of road is anticipated. This additional mile of graveled road would disturb 3+acres of land. A drill pad and three to four support trailers for the crews, mud pits, drilling equipment and portable power generators would disturb 5 acres. Two additional acres are anticipated in a worst case scenario for additional man camps and water lines. A total of 10 acres of surface would be cleared.

The drill site pad would contain the drilling derrick and equipment, water tank, mud pit, fuel storage, trailers for workers and a supply trailer and workshop. All drilling fluids would be formulated from nontoxic components (as defined by Environmental Protection Agency - EPA). Drilling mud and fluids would be contained in steel or plastic lined earthen pits during the drilling. Water for drilling would be pumped from a water well drilled on site or piped in. Blowout prevention equipment would be installed on the drill hole after casing is in place.

Three crews would conduct the exploration activities around the clock. This would require approximately 25 workers who would live in camps on the site. Deep exploratory well drilling will take approximately 3 months to complete. No prediction can be made if the well would be immediately abandoned, reclamation will restore the area to the extent that Visual Resource Management guidelines can be met for all the alternatives. Data from this well and other additional information will be used to gain a better understanding of the oil and gas potential of the planning unit.

Geothermal Resources

Under all alternatives, it is predicted that no development would occur within the next 10 to 15 years. It is predicted that up to 10 geothermal temperature gradient wells would be drilled. These 10 wells would be drilled in scattered locations in areas identified on the Map M-2 as having moderate geothermal potential.

A typical drill site pad would be approximately 100 feet by 100 feet from which a 1,000 to 2,000-foot hole would be drilled. On this pad would be placed the truck mounted drill rig, water tank, portable mud pit, fuel storage, a small trailer for workers and a supply trailer and workshop. All drilling fluids would be formulated from nontoxic components (as defined by EPA). Drilling mud and fluids would be contained in steel or plastic lined earthen pits during the drilling. Water for drilling would be hauled in by truck. Blowout prevention equipment would be installed on the drill hole after casing is in place. Total surface disturbance per site would vary from one-half acre to 5 acres, depending on the need to build additional access.

Typical sites would require up to 3 months to complete the drilling and testing. After completion, the hole would be permanently plugged and abandoned and the site restored.

Gold Resources

With the increased activity associated with gold mining in the Vale District (to the east of the planning area) and in northern Nevada (to the south of the planning area), and with increased claim staking activity in the RA over the past year, it was determined that a generalized gold mining scenario should be included. Such a scenario has been previously developed for the Proposed National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at Flagstaff Hill Decision Record and Environmental Assessment, Appendix H (BLM, 1988) and has been included for illustrative purposes. While the "Flagstaff Hill" scenario directly applies only to the Flagstaff Hill Area, Baker County, Oregon, it presents a "reasonably foreseeable" interpretation of the potential effects of gold development should deposits of an equivalent size and grade be discovered and developed in the Three Rivers planning area. The following has been taken from the document cited above.

Mineral Development Scenario for the Flagstaff Hill Mine

The attached scenario is based on the assumption that a potential ore body could be worked by either surface mining and cyanide heap leaching, or by underground mining associated with agitation cyanide milling. Actual extraction might involve elements of both or use of a different milling technology. Open pit mining and heap leaching would permit recovery of a larger low grade (about 0.1 oz gold/ton) deposit assumed to be on the order of 6 million tons (100 feet wide x 500 feet deep x 1,500 feet long), while higher extractive costs of underground recovery would limit mining to a smaller amount of higher grade ore (about 0.3 oz gold/ton) on the order of 400,000 tons (5 feet wide x 1,000 feet deep x 1,000 feet long). These reserve values were chosen to be generally consistent with mineral deposit models described in our July 26, 1988 report on the "Mineral Potential of the Flagstaff Hill Area, Baker County, Oregon."

Economic projections for open pit development are presented as a range bounded by estimates based on the Bureau of Mines IC 9070, "Gold Availability", and the Mining Cost Service 1988 cost model for a 2,000 ton per day mine with 4:1 stripping ratio. Back calculation of direct employment, based on these sources, agrees fairly well with available information reviewed by the staff for other western U.S. open pit/cyanide leach operations with greater than 5 million tons of reported reserves.

This mineral development scenario was prepared strictly for the benefit of BLM land use planning to assess possible employment associated with operation of a mine at Flagstaff Hill and environmental assessment. This scenario should not be used for any other purpose. It is based on possible future discoveries and not on the presence of known deposits. The scenario does not include employment during the development and start up phases of the projected mine(s). It envisions two mine development possibilities or combinations:

1. Open pit-mineable deposit of about 6,000,000 tons (100 feet x 1,500 feet x 500 feet) with a grade of about 0.1 ounce gold per ton to be recovered by heap leach techniques, and
2. Underground-mineable deposit of about 400,000 tons (5 feet x 1,000 feet x 1,000 feet) with a grade of about 0.3 ounce gold per ton to be recovered by agitation cyanide leach milling techniques.

In addition, it is important to point out that the chances of any mining operation occurring at the site are in the range of 1 in 5 to 1 in 50, based on our professional judgment and experience in observing the success of similar properties.

Average hourly wage of the labor is taken at \$13.89. The cost of labor to the company including fringe benefits is \$150/day per employee-shift. Mine life is assumed to be 10 years. The mill is operated 300 days per year and the mine 250 days per year.

1. Open pit and Heap Leach Operations

Mine production	2,400 tons/day
Mill production	2,000 tons/day
Heap leach recovery	75% of contained gold
Stripping ration (tons of waste tons of ore)	4.0:1.0

	Employees			Total Yearly Payroll (\$)	Other Yearly Costs (\$)	Capital Costs (\$)
	Mine	Mill	Total			
Mine A	133	29	162	5,800,000	6,600,000	25,000,000
Mine B	64	31	95	3,400,000	—	33,000,000

Mine A from Mining Cost Service Cost Model (1988).

Mine B Primarily from data in U.S. Bureau of Mines IC 9070 (1986).

2. Underground Mine and Agitation Leach Mill

Mine production (shrinkage stop)				160 tons/day		
Mill production				133 tons/day		
<u>Employees</u>				Total Yearly Payroll (\$)	Other Yearly Costs (\$)	Capital Costs (\$)
	Mine	Mill	Total			
Mine A	62	9	71	2,600,000	800,000	12,000,000

Mine A from Mining Cost Service Cost Model (1988)
(projected from 500 m T/D and 1000 m T/D cost models).

Selected data for Western U.S. open pit and underground mines is given in Table 1 for general comparison with projected mine development.

The expected economic impacts to the local community include direct and indirect employment, nonwage/salary purchases by the mine, and increases in the assessed property evaluation. The capital cost of construction can be expected to approximate the assessed evaluation of the mine and mill for property tax purposes, but does not include a value for in-place ore reserves. Most of the nonpayroll operating expenses are likely to be spent in the local community. It is assumed that 75 percent of actual nonpayroll expenses will be spent in the community. The major economic impacts of the mineral development scenario are summarized below:

Open Pit Mine

Employment, direct	95-162 job
Payroll, annual	\$ 3.4-5.8 million
Purchases in local community, annual	\$ 5.0 million (assumed 75% of total)
Mine/Mill Property Value	\$ 25-33 million (not including ore reserves)
Employment, secondary	95-324 job (assumes factor of 1.0 to 2.0)

Underground Mine

Employment, direct	71 job
Payroll, annual	\$ 2.6 million
Purchases in local community, annual	\$ 0.8 million (assumes 75% of total)
Mine/Mill Property Value	\$ 12 million (not including ore reserves)
Employment, secondary	71-142 job (assumes factor of 1.0 to 2.0)

While the scenario assumes a 10-year life, it is not an uncommon experience in similar mining districts for additional discoveries to significantly extend mine life.

Table 1. Employment for Western U.S. Gold-Silver Mines

Mine	(1,000 tons)	Reserves (Ounces/ton)	Gold (Tons/day)	Mill Type	Mill Employees
Open Pit Mines:					
Paradise Peak	12,000	0.083	4,000	Heap	200
Mercur	15,000	0.100	3,000	CIL	200
Candelaria (Ag)	N/A	—	10,000E	Heap	160
Alligator Ridge	5,000	0.120	2,500E	Heap	140
Delamar (Au,Ag)	11,000	0.020	2,200	Ag Leach	135
Round Mountain	42,000	0.043	14,400	Heap	129
Pinson	5,853	0.071	1,500	Cyanide	83
Ortiz	7,100	0.053	2,833E	Heap	75
Borealis	2,500	0.090	2,500	Heap	60
Underground Mines:					
Homestake	17,518	0.220	—	Cyanide	—
Cannon	5,200	0.271	1,500	Float	200

E - Estimated by BLM.
CIL - Carbon in Leach
Source: E&MJ, June 1983.

Assuming a work schedule of 5 days per week with 10 days paid leave and is \$36,000 per worker for both the open pit and underground scenarios. Various projects have used a variety of multiplier factors to estimate the secondary effect of creating new jobs in the local area. Table 2 indicates the range of facting expenses are likely to be spent in the local community. It is assumed that 75 percent of actual nonpayroll expenses will be spent in the community. The major economic impacts of the mineral development scenario are summarized below:

Table 2. Secondary Job Multiplier Factors

Project	Project Year	Jobs	Jobs	Secondary Factor	Agency
Eagle-Pitcher Diatomite M/M, OR	1985	30	90	3.0	DOI, BLM
Breitenbush Geothermal, OR	1976	—	—	2.04	DOA, FS
Cannon Gold Mine, WA	1984	161	322	2.0	WA State
Sherwood Uranium M/M, WA (Constr)	1976	80	80	1.0	DOI, BIA
Creston Coal Poser Plant, WA	1980	250	175	0.7	DOI, BIA
FMC's Paradise Peak, NV	1984	200	52-78	0.6	DOI, BLM
John Henry No. 1 Coal Mine, WA	1985	60-90	—	.25-.50	DOI, OSM

APPENDIX 10

Table 1. Completed Exchanges (Last 10 Years)

Exchange Proponent	Serial Number	Date Completed	Offered Lands (Now Public)	Selected Lands (Private or State)
Marshall	OR-18663	04/81	720.00	715.07
Shelly	OR-19337	11/81	160.71	160.00
State	OR-35082	05/84	¹ 58,049.37	97,429.68
Taylor	OR-23995	07/84	400.00	460.16
State	OR-19343	11/84	² 1,280.00	8,042.00
McEwen	OR-33316	05/85	1,435.68	1,907.93
TPL	OR-38509	12/85		160.00 ³
Schaeffer	OR-40884	08/86	149.58	⁴
Towery	OR-22247	10/86	3,345.60	3,139.16
State	OR-39641	03/88	⁵ 2,800.00	947.38
Total			⁶ 68,340.94	⁶ 112,961.38

¹ Total acres in exchange transaction: 139,009.37 - Offered (now public): 139,760.26 - Selected.

² Total acres in exchange transaction: 12,154.16 - Offered (now public): 20,852.77 - Selected.

³ Figure is for Three Rivers Resource Area only, remaining transaction occurred in Andrews Resource Area. Total transaction: 760 - Offered (now public): 1,810.31 - Selected.

⁴ This was a donation of private lands to the BLM, no Selected lands involved.

⁵ Total acres in exchange transaction: 14,042.47 - Offered (now public): 12,763.92 - Selected.

⁶ Total acres exchanged with State in Three Rivers Resource Area during three transactions: 62,129.37 - Offered (now public): 105,471.68 - Selected.

Table 2. Documented Exchange Proposals (as of January 25, 1989)

Proponent	Serial No.	Date of Last Action	Last Action	Acres Selected	Acres Offered
Arnold, D.A.	OR-18325	08/20/79	Large value discrepancy proponent deceased	201.67	157.38
Baker, Alice	Not serialized	11/08/88	Preliminary	1	1
Beckley, G.	Not serialized	05/20/88	Hold pending completion of RMP	1	350.08
Bentz, Ken	Not serialized	10/11/88	Verbal Proposal	1,560.00	1
Clemens, Tom (Forest Service BLM)	Not serialized	07/26/88	Proposal received	*3,430.00	2,135.00
Cowing, Henry	OR-33857	04/29/88	Hold pending completion of RMP	160.00	153.88
Davies, Duane	Not serialized	01/17/89	Verbal Proposal	440.00	320.00
Doman, T.A.	Not serialized	06/18/85	Draft NORA signed, not published. No further activity.	80.00	80.00
EARS, Inc.	Not serialized	07/26/88	Hold pending completion of RMP	160.00	1
Eguillor, D.	Not serialized	04/29/88	Hold pending completion of RMP	*2,320.00	*1,800.00
Feichtmeir	OR-043021	07/19/88	EA sent to Forest Service Regional Office for review ⁵	546.12	9,298.28
Hurlburt, Steve	Not serialized	01/25/89	Verbal Proposal	1	960.00
King, Clayton	Not serialized	03/88	Verbal inquiry/ proposal	1	1
McLean, D.	OR-32978	11/28/88	NORA Issued	7,309.94	2,320.78
McClellan, R.	OR-18662	11/12/82	Value negotiations	966.65	*850.32
Ott, Perry	OR-34980	02/23/83	Selected lands were involved in State exchange-value discrepancy	565.78	560.00
Otley Bros.	OR-34989	01/25/85	Report for leasable minerals no other indication of activity	760.00	640.00

Table 2. Documented Exchange Proposals (as of January 25, 1989)

Proponent	Serial No.	Date of Last Action	Last Action	Acres Selected	Acres Offered
Peila, Jack	OR-33317	01/18/85	Counter proposal by BLM; no action from proponent	4,005.38	2,243.85
Perkins, G.	Not serialized	04/29/88	Hold pending completion of RMP	2,400.00	1,320.00
Peterson, John	Not serialized	11/22/88	Verbal Proposal	2,160.00	1,280.00
Real Property Systems	OR-18325 ³	03/13/85	Unofficially dropped due to high geothermal values	320.00	560.00
Reed, David	OR-34981	12/28/82	Report on leasables received; no other indication of activity	680.00	680.00
Silvies Valley Grazing Association	Not serialized	12/11/88	Postponed due to FS/BLM Interchange Proponent now insolvent	6064.33	7425.77
Sitz, Glen	OR-33243	04/29/88	Hold pending completion of RMP	354.44	320.00
Sitz, James	Not serialized	07/19/88	Hold pending completion of RMP	200.00	200.00
Turner, Tom	Not serialized	04/82	Resource review of proposal; no other activity	480.00	1640.00
Wilson, W.	Not serialized	04/22/83	Low priority; letter sent no other activity	¹	¹ 160.00
Zimmerman, J.	Not serialized	06/17/88	Verbal proposal will submit written; hold pending RMP	¹ 520.00	320.00

¹Exact acreage not well defined or unknown, tentative proposal.²Only portions of Offered acreage are in Three Rivers Resource Area.³Same serial number as D. A. Arnold. Same Selected parcel.⁴BLM and USFS lands involved. Offered: 1,920 acres would be acquired by BLM; 215 acres by USFS. Selected 2,160 acres BLM, 1,370 acres USFS.⁵BLM and USFS lands involved. Offered 3,540.32 acres would be acquired by BLM, 5,757.96 acres by USFS. Selected 2,546.12 acres - all USFS.

Table 3. Existing Withdrawals and Classifications

Withdrawals					
Authority	Location	Acres	Purpose	Surface Management Agency	Segregative Affect
E.O. 02/25/19	T. 18,19 S., R. 34 E.	1,758.31	Power Site 708	BLM	All
E.O. 07/07/22	T. 19 S., R. 34 E.	80.00	Public Water Reserve 84	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
Secretarial Order Interpretation 209	T. 19 S., R. 35 E.	160.00	Public Water Reserve 107	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
Secretarial Order Interpretation 130	T. 20 S., R. 33, E. Sec. 7	40.00	Public Water Reserve 107	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
Secretarial Order Interpretation 185	T. 20 S., R. 33, E. Sec. 21	320.00	Public Water Reserve 107	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
Secretarial Order Interpretation 212	T. 20 S., R. 33, E. T. 21 S., R. 33 E.	120.00	Public Water Reserve 107	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
Secretarial Order Interpretation 177	T. 21 S., R. 29 E.	80.00	Public Water Reserve 107	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
E.O. 06/13/25	T. 21 S., R. 29 E. Sec. 17	120.00	Public Water Reserve 91	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
Secretarial Order Interpretation 160	T. 21 S., R. 31 E. T. 22 S., R. 31 E.	80.63	Public Water Reserve 107	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
Secretarial Order Interpretation 81	T. 22 S., R. 27 E.	1,240.00	Public Water Reserve 107	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
E.O. 05/25/21	T. 23 S., R. 28 E.	80.00	Public Water Reserve 77	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
Act of Congress 10/13/72	T. 23 S., R. 30 E.	797.30	Burns Indian Reservation	BIA	All
*PLO 4858	T. 23 S., R. 30 E.	48.80	Forest Service Road	USFS	General land laws including mining but not mineral leasing
*E.O. 03/31/11	T. 21-23 S., R. 36, 37 E.	7,030.85	Reservoir site Res. 2 Warm Springs Res. and other lands.	BOR	Public land laws including mining not mineral leasing

Table 3. Existing Withdrawals and Classifications (continued)

Withdrawals

Authority	Location	Acres	Purpose	Surface Management Agency	Segregative Affect
S.O. 03/18/29	T. 22-23 S., R. 36 E.	3,690.92	Vale Reclam. Project	BOR	Public land laws including mining not mineral leasing
PLO 4059	T. 23 S., R. 37 E. Sec. 18	40.00	Vale Reclam. Project	BOR	Public land laws including mining not mineral leasing
PLO 1333	T. 24 S., R. 25 E.	13,938.68	Squaw Butte Experiment Station	USDA	Public land laws including mining not mineral leasing
E.O. 02/25/19	T. 24 S., R. 28 E.	160.00	Public Water Reserve 61	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
OR-38296	T. 24 S., R. 30 E. Sec. 6	122.86	Admin Site Wild Horse Corrals	BLM	General land laws including mining but not mineral leasing
E.O. 5344	T. 26 S., R. 23 E.	160.00	Public Water Reserve 131	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
OR-016357	T. 26 S., R. 27 E.	160.00	Public Water Reserve 131	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
PLO 1511	T. 26-30 S., R. 28-32 E.		Malheur Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	All
PLO 2416	T. 30, S., R. 34 E.	600.00	Malheur Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	All
*E.O. 5891	T. 26 S., R. 32 E.	12.80	Malheur Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	All
Secretarial Order Interpretation	T. 27 S., R. 24 E.	720.00	Public Water Reserve 107	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
E.O. 01/24/14	T. 28 S., R. 28 E.	160.00	Public Water Reserve 15	BLM	Settlement, sale non-metaliferous entry
PLO 5822	T. 28, 29 S., R. 31, 32 E.	16,656.18	Diamond Craters	BLM	General land law including mining But not mineral leasing
*E.O. 03/17/13	T. 30 S., R. 33 E.	20.00	Power Site 344	BLM	All

Table 3. Existing Withdrawals and Classifications (continued)

Withdrawals

Authority	Location	Acres	Purpose	Surface Management Agency	Segregative Affect
E.O. 06/13/25	T. 30 S., R. 34 E.	40.00	Public Water Reserve	BLM	All
OR-12	T. 23, 24 S., R.23 E.	916.20	Multiple use classification		Location for obsidian and chalcedony
OR-4189	T. 24 S., R. 37 E., Section 31	39.52	Multiple use classification	BLM	General land including mining except mineral leasing
OR-17348	T. 20 S., R. 36 E., Section 7	40.00	R&PP lease	BLM	General land laws, including mining except mineral leasing
	T. 29 S., R. 32 E., Section 15	40.00			
OR-19314	T. 26 S., R. 31 E., Section 32	40.00	R&PP lease	BLM	General land laws, including mining except mineral leasing
OR-42073	T. 24, 25 S., R.31 E	139.17	R&PP lease	BLM	General land laws, including mining except mineral leasing

* Withdrawals remaining to be reviewed through the FLPMA withdrawal review process.

Table 4. Land Tenure Adjustment Criteria and Legal Requirements Common to All Alternatives

The three zones shown on the Land Tenure Zone Maps categorize the public lands for potential land tenure adjustments (e.g., land exchanges or land sales), consistent with existing regulations and BLM policy. Section 102(a)(1) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) provides that "the public lands be retained in Federal ownership, unless as a result of the land use planning procedure provided for in this Act, it is determined that disposal of a particular parcel will serve the national interest."

The Land Tenure Zone Maps depict the proposed zones. Management guidelines specific to each zone are as follows:

- Zone 1 lands are retention areas. These lands contain high resource values and will be retained in public ownership. Zone 1 lands include Wilderness Study Areas (WSA), Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), etc. They also include important wildlife, range, recreational and other resource values.
- Zone 2 lands have generally fragmented landownership patterns or are suspected of having relatively lower resource values than found in Zone 1. These lands will not be sold. Zone 2 lands may be exchanged for higher resource value lands in Zone 1 or 2. These lands can be used as trading stock for more diverse, higher resource value lands.
- Zone 3 lands, as shown on Map 18, have been reviewed and based upon available information, all of these parcels have been determined to be difficult or uneconomical areas to manage and are not suitable for management by another federal department or agency. Resource values are relatively low. These lands may be traded to acquire higher valued lands in Zones 1 or 2, or sold if exchange is unlikely.

FLPMA and other federal laws, Executive Orders and policies suggest criteria for use in categorizing public land for retention or disposal, and for identifying acquisition priorities. This list is not considered all inclusive, but represents the major factors to be evaluated. They include:

- wild horse management areas
- threatened or endangered or sensitive plant and animals species habitat;
- areas containing scientific value, e.g., RNAs;
- riparian areas; wetlands; designated floodplains;
- fish habitat;
- nesting/breeding habitat for game animals;
- key big game seasonal habitat;
- developed recreation sites and recreation access;
- visual resources management • Class A scenery
- energy and mineral potential
- significant cultural resources and sites eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places;
- wilderness and areas being studies for wilderness;
- accessibility of the land for public uses;
- amount of public investments in facilities or improvements and the potential for recovering those investments;
- difficulty or cost of administration (manageability);
- suitability of the land for management by another federal agency;
- significance of the decision in stabilizing business, social and economic conditions, and/or lifestyles;
- whether private sites exist for the proposed use;
- encumbrances, including but not limited to withdrawals, or existing leases or permits;
- consistency with cooperative agreements and plans or policies of other agencies; and
- suitability (need for change in land ownership or use) for purposes including but not limited to community expansion or economic development, such as industrial, residential or agricultural (other than grazing development);
- existing landownership patterns.

The criteria identified above will be among those considered in land reports and environmental analyses prepared for specific land tenure adjustment proposals following plan implementation. Minor adjustments involving sales or exchanges or both may be permitted based on site-specific application of this adjustment criteria. Transfer to other public agencies will be considered where improved management efficiency would result.

FLPMA provides that a tract of public land may be disposed of by exchange provided that the public interest will be well served by making that exchange.

In considering public interests, exchanges generally must:

- facilitate access to public land and resource, or
- maintain or enhance important public values and uses, or
- maintain or enhance local social and economic conditions
- facilitate implementation of other aspects of the Three Rivers Resource Management Plan.

Public lands or tracts to be sold must meet the following disposal criteria stated in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act:

- "such tract because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands, and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency; or
- such tract was acquired for a specific purpose and the tract is no longer required for that or any other Federal purpose; or
- disposal of such tract will serve important public objectives, including but not limited to, expansion of communities and economic development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on land other than public land and which outweigh other public objectives and values, including, but not limited to, recreation and scenic values, which would be served by maintaining such tract in Federal ownership."

Generally, exchanges are the preferred method of disposal but sales will be utilized when:

- it is required by national policy; or
- it is required to achieve disposal objectives on a timely basis, and where disposal through exchange would cause unacceptable delays; or
- disposal through exchange is not feasible.

The preferred method of selling public land will be by competitive bidding at public auction to qualifying purchasers. However, modified competitive bidding procedures may be used when there is not legal public access to a tract, when necessary to avoid jeopardizing an existing use on adjacent land, or to avoid dislocation of existing public land users.

Public land may be sold by direct sale at fair market value when:

- such land is needed by state or local governments; or
- direct sale is needed to protect equities arising from authorized use; or
- direct sale is needed to protect equities resulting from inadvertent, unauthorized use that was caused by surveying errors or title defects; or
- there is only one adjacent landowner and no public access.

Site-specific environmental analysis and documentation (including categorical exclusion where appropriate) will be accomplished for each proposed lands program action. Interdisciplinary impact and analysis will be tiered within the framework of this and other applicable environmental documents.

Table 5. Proposed Withdrawal/Withdrawal Review Actions

Lands Proposed for Withdrawal ¹	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	Alternative E	Holding
South Narrows ACEC	160 ac.	160 ac.	0	0	0	BLM
Diamond Craters ONA/ACEC	² 480	² 480	² 480	0	0	BLM
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC	640	640	0	0	0	BLM
Silver Creek Extension	960	960	0	0	0	BLM
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC	1,870	1,870	0	0	0	BLM
Dry Mountain RNA/ACEC	2,240	2,240	0	0	0	BLM
Biscuitroot ACEC	6,000	6,000	0	0	0	BLM
Squaw Butte Experiment Station	³ 640	640	640	640	0	Agriculture Research Service-USDA
Middle Fork Malheur - Bluebucket Creek Wild River	1,630 100	0 0	1,630 100	0 0	0 0	BLM USDA-FS
Withdrawal Review Actions						
Preliminary Recommendations/Acres⁴						
E.O. 3-17-1913 ⁵ Power Site Reserve No. 344	Terminate 20	Terminate 20	Terminate 20	Continue 20	Continue 20	BLM
E.O. 3-31-1911 ⁵ Reservoir Site Reserve No. 2	Terminate 7,031	Terminate 7,031	Terminate 7,031	Terminate 7,031	Continue 7,031	BLM
E.O. 5891 7-16-1932 In Aid of Legislation	Modify 12.5	Modify 12.5	Modify 12.5	Continue 12.5	Terminate 12.5	USFWS
PLO 4858 7-2-1970 Burns-Izee Road	Terminate 48.8	Terminate 48.8	Terminate 48.8	Terminate 48.8	Continue 48.8	USFS

¹Includes ACEC's proposed under the preferred alternative only.²Additional acreage would be included with the existing withdrawal if lands are acquired from private ownership.³Involves 640 acres within Squaw Butte that could be acquired from the state of Oregon in an exchange which currently is in the early stages of proposal development.⁴Withdrawal review recommendations made herein are very preliminary, based on information available at this time and are subject to change. Final recommendations will be made during the withdrawal review process which will consider more detailed information.⁵Field recommendations will be made by the Oregon State Office Waterpower staff with review by the District.

Table 6. Lands Actions for Public Purposes (Last 10 years)

Serial Number	Public Entity	Type of Case	Location	Acres	Date Completed
OR-17861	Harney County	R&PP Lease for Drewsey Landfill	T. 29 S., R. 32 E., Section 15	40.00	03/17/78
OR-17861C	Harney County	R&PP Lease for Diamond Landfill	T. 29 S., R. 32 E., Section 7	40.00	03/17/78
OR-19314	Harney County	R&PP Lease for Sodhouse Landfill	T. 26 S., R. 31 E., Section 32	40.00	01/15/79
OR-36786	Sod House School District No. 32	R&PP Lease and Patent for School House site	T. 27 S., R. 31 E., Section 2	2.50	12/28/84
OR-37432	Sod House School District No. 32	Road Right-of-Way	T. 27 S., R. 31 E., Section 2	0.60	08/27/84
OR-37537	Harney County	Road Right-of-Way Narrows to Princeton	T. 27 S., R. 31, 32 E.	67.16	10/04/84
OR-42073	Harney County	R&PP Lease-RV park	T. 24, 25S., R. 31 E.	139.17	06/18/87
OR-44309	Harney County	Road Right-of-Way Widening - Princeton to Diamond Road	T. 27, 28 S., R. 33 E., T. 29 S., R. 32 E.	135.08	Application Received 08/08/88

APPENDIX 11

Table 1. Wild and Scenic Rivers Inventory

River Name	NRI ¹	Current Status		District ⁴	Segment Description	Total Segment Length (miles)	Total BLM Acreage ²	Free-Flowing Values		Outstandingly Remarkable Values						
		State of Oregon Designated ^{2a}	SCORP ^{3b}					Yes	No	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Silvies River (Segment A)				X	Malheur Forest boundary to 5-mile Dam	24	3,000 (41%)	X								
Silvies River (Segment B)				X	5-mile Dam to Malheur Lake (Includes both forks)	68	30 (.14%)		X							
Middle Fork Malheur River (Segment A)				X	Malheur Forest boundary to WSA S. boundary (OR-2-14) T.18S., R.34E., Sec. 32 (includes Bluebucket Creek)	5.4	1,275 (78.5%)	X		X						X ⁵
Middle Fork Malheur River (Segment B)				X	WSA boundary in Sec. 32, T.18S., R.34E., to U.S. Highway 20	29	435 (5%)	X								
Middle Fork Malheur River (Segment C)				X	U.S. Highway 20 to slack water, Sec. 11 T.22S., R.36E.	12	1,270 (3.5%)	X								
Middle Fork Malheur River (Segment D)				X	Slack water, Sec. 11 T.22S., R.36E., to confluence with S. Fork Malheur River	12	1,425 (15.5%)		X							
S. Fk Malheur River (Segment A)				X	Vale District boundary Sec. 8, T.26S., R.36E. to confluence with Middle Fork Malheur River	24	2,085 (23%)	X								

¹Nationwide Rivers Inventory

^{2a}Designated State Scenic Waterway or other special State designation

^{2b}Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan - Rivers Inventory

³Three Rivers Resource Area - Wild and Scenic Rivers Inventory

⁴Shoreline and adjacent lands within one-quarter mile of the river segment

⁵Solitude and Primitive Types of Recreation

a - Scenic
b - Recreational
c - Geological

e - Historical
f - Cultural
g - Other (including Ecological)
d - Fish and Wildlife

Table 2. Suitability Determination for Eligible and Free-Flowing Rivers, Segment A, Middle Fork Malheur River and Bluebucket Creek

1. Characteristics which do or do not make the area a worthy addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

This river section is in a natural condition and possesses outstanding primitive values and opportunities for solitude. Outside sights and sounds do not have a major adverse effect on the river section, because of vegetative and topographic screening. The Malheur and Bluebucket Creek Canyons, coupled with their intermittent drainages and the steep canyon walls, serve to provide a feeling of solitude and help to preserve the primitive values.

The landform of the canyons and flat plateaus with the addition of the clear, flowing streams, a large variety of vegetation; numerous combinations and contrast of colors and few cultural modifications create a corridor of outstanding scenic quality. The river area has a scenic quality rating of "A" as defined in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) LM Visual Resource Inventory Handbook, H-8410-1. The biological diversity is relatively rare within the Lake-Harney-Malheur County region and represents an unusually well-preserved and representative ecosystem.

2. Current status of landownership, use in the area, including the amount of private land involved and associated or conflicting uses.

- a. Total acres within 0.50 mile corridor: 1,630

BLM administered: 1,275

Private ownership: 355

Approximately 24 percent of the river length and 22 percent of the corridor area is in private ownership. The majority of the private land is located between the designated Forest Service (FS) segment and the portion of the river administered by the BLM.

- b. Associated or conflicting uses:

- 1) Current Management

The area is located within the 5,560-acre Malheur River/Bluebucket Creek Wilderness Study Area (WSA) which is managed under Wilderness Interim Management Policy (IMP). It is also within a Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class I area established by previous planning decisions which also established an area administered (but not designated) for primitive values. The reach of the Middle Fork of the Malheur River, including a portion of Bluebucket Creek is within the 2,080-acre primitive management area. The primitive management area is within the current WSA boundaries.

- 2) Energy and Minerals

There are no mining claims in the river corridor. Potential for locatable minerals is low. The area has moderate potential for the occurrence of oil and gas based on favorable source and host rocks present beneath the thick cover of tertiary basalts and sediments. However, no oil and gas or geothermal leases existed at the time of preparation of this report.

- 3) Water Resource Development

The river corridor has a power site reserve for water power and storage development. This "reserve" is scheduled for review in the next few years which may lead to revocation. The potential for power

site development is considered very low. There are no existing water resource developments within the study corridor.

4) Transportation, Facilities and Developments

The river and creek are accessed via primitive roads on the flatter terrain above and considerably beyond the river corridor. There are no developed recreation trails within this segment, but a primitive trail accessing from a jeep trail on private land enters Bluebucket Canyon corridor via the northern rim in Section 34. The private land in Sections 16 and 21 has a very primitive road that accesses the river from the east. There is no structural development associated with the private land other than livestock fencing.

5) Recreation Activities

The river corridor provides outstandingly remarkable opportunities for solitude and primitive types of recreation. The principle recreation activities are fishing and hunting. Additional activities include hiking, dispersed camping, horseback riding, sightseeing and photography.

Recreation use of the area is light due to ruggedness of terrain, access and distance from population centers. The current use for the segment is estimated at less than 100 recreation visitor days per year, mostly local (Harney County) residents. There is little current or potential recreation use by residents outside the Lake-Harney-Malheur County region. Recreational use is anticipated to increase at a modest rate as a function of the increasing value of semi-primitive recreational opportunities.

6) Wildlife and Fisheries

The combination of nearby cover and riparian ecosystems in the river corridor support Rocky Mountain elk (winter range), mule deer, black bear, mountain lion and a variety of other game and nongame animals. The rimrock and rocky bluffs add to the diversity and habitats available along the river.

The area outside the corridor contains a sage grouse strutting ground and some nesting sites may be within the river corridor. The sage grouse is a candidate for federal listing under the Endangered Species Act. Other game birds in the area include: ruffed grouse, blue grouse, valley quail and mourning dove.

The Malheur River supports an inland trout fishery. The river segment contains native rainbow/redband trout as well as mountain whitefish in the larger, deeper pools¹. The segment also has the possibility of containing the Malheur mottled sculpin.

The rainbow/redband trout and the Malheur mottled sculpin are listed as category 2 species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This designation implies that the species will be further studied and may, as a result, be added to the Federal Threatened and Endangered Species List.

7) Streamflow

The south side of the Strawberry Mountain Wilderness is the origin of the waters of the Malheur River. The headwaters of the watershed are at high elevation with higher than average precipitation. Consequently, the Malheur River maintains late summer streamflow that supports a high quality fishery.

8) Geology

The Middle Fork Malheur River Canyon is rugged and steep, with a depth of 600 feet in the north and 800 feet in the south. The canyon's width varies from 0.5 to 1 mile. Bluebucket Creek, also a perennial stream, flows east to west, joining the Malheur River near the center of the WSA. Basalt rimrock form the upper edges of the Bluebucket Creek Canyon walls which slope sharply to the bottom of the drainage.

Surface rocks above the river are mostly Tertiary basalt flows, overlain by tuffaceous sedimentary rocks, which in turn are capped by the younger basalt flows from Moffet Table and Battle Mountain. Very little is known about the underlying pre-tertiary rocks.

9) Cultural Resources

The rivers of the area provided a prehistoric travelway between the Great Basin cultural area and the Columbia Plateau cultural area. The Malheur River provided fishing, hunting and gathering opportunities as well as a camping area. Historically, as the horse culture expanded, this area continued to be an overlap between the Columbia Plateau and Great Basin bands. Logan Valley, located at the headwaters of the Malheur, was a principle congregating and trading area. While systematic cultural resource inventories are incomplete for the area, significant cultural resource sites are likely to be located within the river corridor.

Historically, there is evidence of logging in the river canyon and the river may have been used by early settlers to transport logs to a downstream mill.

10) Timber Harvest

The river segment contains no land suitable for timber harvest. The small commercial sites are too fragile, rocky or otherwise not harvestable.

11) Livestock Grazing

The river corridor is within two grazing allotments. The operations are cow/calf with a deferred rotation grazing system and a seasonlong use season. Water developments in the form of developed springs and reservoirs service the allotments and help keep the cattle on the tablelands above the river. Livestock access to the river is limited due to the steep sidehills and rocky cliffs which form natural barriers. Existing drift fencing also serves to keep cattle off the river, thus protecting the riparian area.

12) Other

Botanical - Steep hillsides occur along the Malheur River and Bluebucket Creek. The north-facing slopes are a ponderosa pine/wheatgrass community. There is also a small amount of Douglas-fir along Bluebucket Creek. The south-facing slopes are dominated by bunchgrass. The species occurring here are bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, Sandberg's bluegrass and some forbs. The potential natural community species in the ponderosa pine community include ponderosa pine, big sagebrush, bitterbrush, mountain mahogany, bluebunch wheatgrass and Sandberg's bluegrass. The potential natural community species in the bunchgrass community are probably bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, Sandberg's bluegrass and some forbs.

Western juniper, ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, quaking aspen and cottonwood form the overstory in the riparian areas. Shrubs include red osier dogwood, wax currant, mountain alder, Wood's rose, Lewis' mock orange, chokecherry and several species of willow. Grasses and forbs include redbud, Kentucky bluegrass, sagewort and many others. Riparian habitat is in a relatively early ecological status due to heavy livestock pressure during the growing season.

No federal candidate plants are known to exist in the river corridor.

Wilderness - The river corridor is within the Malheur River/Bluebucket Creek WSA and contains many of the features which give the study area its wilderness character. The river and Bluebucket Creek are the major attractions in the WSA and provide the opportunity for the recreation activities previously mentioned. The canyons also provide opportunities for solitude because of topographic and vegetative screening. One of the two special features found in the WSA and within the river corridor is native redband trout which is a candidate for federal listing under the Endangered Species Act.

3. Affected potential uses if designated or not designated.
 - a. Reasonably foreseeable potential uses of the land and related waters which would be enhanced, foreclosed or curtailed if the area were included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:
 - 1) Enhanced - scenic values, primitive values including primitive recreation activities.
 - 2) Foreclosed - potential timber harvest on 22 acres commercial forestland
- potential mining claims and locatable mineral development if designated and classified Wild.
 - 3) Diminished - livestock grazing improvements and access for mineral leases.
 - b. The values which could be foreclosed or diminished if the area is not protected as part of the System.
 - 1) Foreclosed - expansion of the National Wild and Scenic River System.
 - 2) Diminished - scenic and primitive values; primitive recreation
4. Public, state, local or federal interest in designation of the river, including the extent to which the administration of the river, including the costs thereof, may be shared by state, local, or other agencies and individuals.

Interest is shown by state and federal agencies and other than local publics for designation. The BLM river segment could be cooperatively administered with the FS section already designated Wild in the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988. The BLM section, including private lands and a portion of Blue-bucket Creek, is 5.4 miles in length. The FS section is 13.7 miles in length for a total of 19.1 miles.

Approximately 355 private acres could be acquired by exchange or purchase on a "willing buyer/seller" basis within the 0.5-mile corridor. However, actual river frontage would be in the approximate 150 private acres in Section 16 and the 160 private acres in Section 21, T. 18 S., R. 34 E., and would include approximately 1.3 river miles.

Local public interest is low except for specific livestock operators/private landowners who would be affected by possible reduced grazing use and by acquisition of certain parcels within the generally rim-to-rim corridor.

5. Estimated cost of acquiring necessary lands and interests in lands and of administering the area if it is added to the System.
 - a. The following are expected funding requirements for the Malheur River for the next 5 years:

	Expenses Expected Independent of Designation ²	Additional Expenses Expected with Designation
General Administration	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,500
Costs of Implementation		\$ 5,000
Development of Management Plan		\$17,000
Developments Costs	\$ 6,000	\$15,250
Operation and Maintenance Costs		
Total - First 5 Years	\$10,000	\$39,750

General administration and operation and maintenance costs are estimated to continue at \$2,500 annually.

Definitions of funding categories:

General Administration: Recurring activities such as river patrol, cleanup, easement administration

Development of Management Plan: District and State Office workmonth costs, document printing

Cost of Implementation: One time only costs such as boundary posting, map development, development of individual property plans.

Development Costs: Capital investment, i.e., development of facilities

O & M: Recurring costs associated with maintenance of facilities

b. Potential exchanges for private lands and purchase of scenic easements

- 1) Exchanges = \$12,000 for administrative process.
- 2) Recreation Trail Easements = \$1,500 for easement purchases and \$10,000 for administrative process.
- 3) Land and Water Conservation Funds (L&WCF) acquisition = \$32,000, but contingent upon Congressional approval to purchase private lands within corridor.

Acquisition of approximately 310 acres in the northern portion of the corridor would be the first priority. Other private parcels are near the rim and some boundary adjustments could be made and still adequately protect the river values.

6. Ability of the agency to manage the river area or segment as a Wild and Scenic River.

The BLM Burns District would have the ability to manage the river segment. The river does not have high visitor use attributable to intensive water recreational activities; rafting is limited to a short season during the spring runoff. The main uses are sightseeing, hiking, backpacking and some fishing and hunting using the present primitive trails along the river for access.

Developments needed to provide these continued uses with the addition of some interpretation, mapping and trail improvements is minimal and low key.

However, it should be noted that since the BLM-administered portion of the river and creek (4.1 miles) is not contiguous with the FS designated segment, some private land would need to be acquired or easements or cooperative agreements negotiated to provide cooperative river management with the FS. It would not be feasible for the BLM to manage its relatively small section of river under Wild and Scenic River designation with a separation of 1.3 private river miles between it and the FS section.

The reasons for nondesignation without acquisition or easements would be:

- a. Public access would originate either at Malheur Camp on FS land (north end) or Bluebucket Creek on BLM land (south end). Users would cross private land to hike along the river which, without permission from private landowners, is not acceptable.
 - b. The access to the BLM section from Bluebucket Creek allows users to hike relatively short distances up and down the river before entering private land. This use is acceptable for minimal fishing, hunting and sightseeing use, but would not be workable for a designated river section when most users travel from point to point without backtracking to point of origin.
7. Historical or existing rights which would be adversely affected as to foreclose, extinguish, curtail, infringe or constitute a taking which would entitle the owner to just compensation if the area were included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. In the suitability analysis, adequate consideration will be given to rights

held by owners, applicants, lessees or claimants.

No known historical or existing rights are present but trail easements would be necessary to compensate the owners for trail development and public use along the river or exchange or purchase of private parcels to acquire administration of the corridor.

8. Other issues and concerns identified in the land use planning process.
 - a. No new road construction would be allowed into drainage. The primitive road in Sections 16, 21 and 22 providing access down to river from the east side could be closed to motor vehicle use if the river was designated as Wild but could be left open under a Scenic designation.
 - b. Methods of fire fighting would be limited. Use of heavy equipment would be prohibited under a Wild designation but might only be restricted under a Scenic designation.
 - c. Additional drift fencing would be allowed along rims, but any cross-fencing of the river and creek would be prohibited.
 - d. Fisheries rehabilitation for instream structure development and bank rehabilitation would be prohibited unless mitigation of impacts would allow it.

¹The taxonomy of inland rainbow trout and redband trout, in this geographic area, is not clearly defined.

²The river segment is within the Malheur River-Bluebucket Creek WSA. No improvements are allowed that would change the wilderness character for which the study area was established. A stream habitat improvement project costing \$41,000 would be foregone. The construction of 2 miles of fence to control livestock use and improve riparian habitat and enhance redband trout habitat would be allowed. About 0.5 mile would be within the river corridor, mostly near the top of the rims.

Table 3. Management Guidelines and Standards for National Wild and Scenic Rivers, Oregon/Washington

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (Public Law 90-542 as amended) established a method for providing federal protection for certain of our remaining free-flowing rivers, preserving them and their immediate environments for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. Rivers are included in the system so that they may benefit from the protective management and control of development for which the Act provides. The following guidelines and standards are summarized from the February 3, 1970 and August 26, 1982, joint Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture guidelines. They are intended to apply to formally designated rivers through incorporation in formal management plans which are normally developed within 3 years of designation. The guidelines also apply on an interim basis on designated rivers prior to management plan approval and to rivers or river segments which have been found to be eligible for consideration as additions to the national system through the BLM's land use planning process. The guidelines have been presented for each classification to enhance clarity. Section 10(a) of the Act states that:

"Each component of the national wild and scenic rivers system shall be administered in such a manner as to protect and enhance the values which caused it to be included in said system without, insofar as is consistent therewith, limiting other uses that do not substantially interfere with public use and enjoyment of these values. In such administration, primary emphasis shall be given to protecting its esthetic, scenic, historic, archaeological and scientific features. Management plans for any such component may establish varying degrees of intensity for its protection and development on the special attributes of the area."

This section is interpreted by the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture as stating a nondegradation and enhancement policy for all designated river areas, regardless of classification.

Wild Rivers

Wild Rivers are defined by the Act to be "—Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America."

Management Objective for Wild Rivers

Management of Wild River areas should give primary emphasis to protecting the values which make it outstandingly remarkable while providing river-related outdoor recreation opportunities in a primitive setting.

Management Standards for Wild Rivers

Allowable management practices might include construction of minor structures for such purposes as improvement of fish and game habitat; grazing; protection from fire, insects or disease; rehabilitation or stabilization of damaged resources, provided the area will remain natural appearing and the practices of structures will harmonize with the environment. Such things as trail bridges, an occasional fence, natural-appearing water diversions, ditches, flow measurement or other water management devices, and similar facilities may be permitted if they are unobtrusive and do not have a significant direct adverse effect on the natural character of the area. The following program management standards apply:

a. **Forest Practices:** Cutting of trees will not be permitted except when needed in association with a primitive recreation experience (such as clearing for trails and protection of users) or to protect the environment (such as control of fire). Timber outside the boundary, but within the visual corridors, should, where feasible, be managed and harvested in a manner to provide special emphasis to visual quality.

b. **Water Quality:** Water quality will be maintained or improved to meet federal criteria or federally approved state standards.

c. Hydroelectric Power and Water Resource Development: No development of hydroelectric power facilities would be permitted. No flood control dams, levees, or other works are allowed in the channel or river corridor. The natural appearance and essentially primitive character of the river area must be maintained. All water supply dams and major diversions are prohibited.

d. Mining: New mining claims and mineral leases are prohibited within one-quarter mile of the river. Valid existing claims would not be abrogated and, subject to existing regulations (e.g., 43 CFR 3809) and any future regulations that the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe to protect the rivers included in the National System, existing mining activity would be allowed to continue. All mineral activity must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, sedimentation, pollution, and visual impairment. Reasonable access will be permitted.

e. Road Construction: No new roads or other provisions for overland motorized travel would be permitted within a narrow incised river valley, or if the river valley is broad, within one-quarter mile of the river bank. A few inconspicuous roads leading to the boundary of the river area may be permitted.

f. Agriculture and Livestock Grazing: Agricultural use is restricted to a limited amount of domestic livestock grazing and hay production to the extent currently being practiced. Row crops are prohibited.

g. Recreation Facilities: Major public-use areas, such as campgrounds, interpretive centers, or administrative headquarters are located outside Wild River areas. Simple comfort and convenience facilities, such as fireplaces or shelters may be provided as necessary within the river area. These should harmonize with the surroundings. Unobtrusive hiking and horseback riding trail bridges could be allowed on tributaries, but would not normally cross the designated river.

h. Public Use and Access: Recreation use, including, but not limited to hiking, fishing, hunting and boating is encouraged in Wild River areas to the extent consistent with the protection of the river environment. Public use and access may be regulated and distributed where necessary to protect and enhance Wild River values.

i. Rights-of-Way: New transmission lines, natural gas lines, water lines, etc., are discouraged unless prohibited by other plans, orders or laws. Where no reasonable alternative exists, additional or new facilities should be restricted to existing rights-of-way. Where new rights-of-way are indicated, Wild River values must be fully evaluated in the selection of the site.

j. Motorized Travel: Motorized travel on land or water could be permitted, but is generally not compatible with this classification.

Scenic Rivers

Scenic Rivers are defined by the Act to be "—Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads."

Management Objective for Scenic Rivers

Management of Scenic River areas should maintain and provide outdoor recreation opportunities in a near natural setting. The basic distinctions between a Wild and a Scenic River area are the degree of development, type of land use, and road accessibility. In general, a wide range of agricultural, water management, silvicultural and other practices could be compatible with Scenic River values, providing such practices are carried on in such a way that there is no substantial adverse effect on the river and its immediate environment.

Management Standards for Scenic Rivers

The same considerations enumerated for Wild River areas should be considered, except that motorized vehicle use may in some cases be appropriate and that development of large scale public-use facilities within the river area, such as moderate size campgrounds, public information centers, and administrative headquarters, would be compatible if such structures were screened from the river. The following program management standards apply:

- a. **Forest Practices:** A wide range of silvicultural practices could be allowed provided that such practices are carried on in such a way that there is no substantial adverse effect on the river and its immediate environment. The river area should be maintained in its near natural environment. Timber outside the boundary but within the visual scene area should be managed and harvested in a manner which provides special emphasis on visual quality.
- b. **Water Quality:** Water quality will be maintained or improved to meet federal criteria or federally approved state standards.
- c. **Hydroelectric Power and Water Resource Development:** No development of hydroelectric power facilities would be allowed. Flood control dams and levees would be prohibited. All water supply dams and major diversions are prohibited. Maintenance of existing facilities and construction of some new structures would be permitted provided that the area remains natural in appearance and the practices or the structures harmonize with the surrounding environment.
- d. **Mining:** Subject to existing regulations (e.g., 43 CFR 3809) and any future regulations that the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe to protect the values of rivers included in the National System, new mining claims and mineral leases could be allowed. All mineral activity must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, sedimentation and pollution, and visual impairment. Reasonable access will be permitted.
- e. **Road Construction:** Existing roads may occasionally bridge the river area and short stretches of conspicuous or long stretches of inconspicuous and well-screened roads or screened railroads could be allowed. Maintenance of existing roads and any new roads will be based on the type of use for which roads are constructed and the type of use that will occur in the river area.
- f. **Agriculture and Livestock Grazing:** In comparison to Wild River areas, a wider range of agricultural and livestock grazing uses is permitted to the extent currently practiced. Row crops are not considered as an intrusion of the "largely primitive" nature of Scenic corridors as long as there is not a substantial adverse effect on the natural-like appearance of the river area.
- g. **Recreation Facilities:** Larger scale public use facilities, such as moderate size campgrounds, public information centers, and administrative headquarters are allowed if such structures are screened from the river.
- h. **Public Use and Access:** Recreation use, including but not limited to hiking, fishing, hunting and boating, is encouraged in Scenic River areas to the extent consistent with the protection of the river environment. Public use and access may be regulated and distributed where necessary to protect and enhance Scenic River values.
- i. **Rights-of-Way:** New transmission lines, natural gas lines, water lines, etc., are discouraged unless prohibited by other plans, orders or laws. Where no reasonable alternative exists, additional or new facilities should be restricted to existing rights-of-way. Where new rights-of-way are indicated, scenic river values must be fully evaluated in the selection of the site.
- j. **Motorized Travel:** Motorized travel on land or water may be permitted, prohibited or restricted to protect the river values.

Recreation Rivers

Recreational Rivers are defined by the Act to be "...Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past."

Management Objective for Recreation Rivers

Management of Recreational River areas should be designed to protect and enhance existing recreational values. The primary objective will be to provide opportunities for engaging in recreation activities dependent on or enhanced by the largely free-flowing nature of the river.

Standards for Recreation Rivers

Recreation facilities may be established in close proximity to the river, although Recreation River classification does not require extensive recreation developments. Recreational facilities may still be kept to a minimum, with visitor services provided outside the river area. Future construction of impoundments, diversions, straightening, riprapping, and other modification of the waterway or adjacent lands would not be permitted except in instances where such developments would not have a direct and adverse effect on the river and its immediate environment. The following program management standards apply:

- a. Forest Practices: Timber harvesting would be allowed under standard restrictions to protect the immediate river environment, water quality, scenic, fish and wildlife, and other values.
- b. Water Quality: Water quality will be maintained or improved to meet federal criteria or federally approved state standards.
- c. Hydroelectric Power and Water Resource Development: No development of hydroelectric power facilities would be allowed. Existing low dams, diversion works, riprap and other minor structures may be maintained provided the waterway remains generally natural in appearance. New structures may be allowed provided that the area remains natural in appearance and the practices or structures harmonize with the surrounding environment.
- d. Mining: Subject to existing regulations (e.g., 43 CFR 3809) and any future regulations that the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe to protect values of rivers included in the National System, new mining claims and mineral leases are allowed and existing operations are allowed to continue. All mineral activity must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, sedimentation, pollution, and visual impairment. Reasonable access will be permitted.
- e. Road Construction: Existing parallel roads or railroads can be maintained on one or both river banks. There can be several bridge crossings and numerous river access points.
- f. Agriculture and Livestock Grazing: In comparison to Scenic River areas, lands may be managed for a full range of agriculture and livestock grazing uses, consistent with current practices.
- g. Recreation Facilities: Interpretive centers, administrative headquarters, campgrounds and picnic areas may be established in close proximity to the river. However, recreational classification does not require extensive recreation development.
- h. Public Use and Access: Recreation use, including but not limited to hiking, fishing, hunting and boating, is encouraged in Recreation River areas to the extent consistent with the protection of the river environment. Public use and access may be regulated and distributed where necessary to protect and enhance Recreation River values.
- i. Rights-of-Way: New transmission lines, natural gas lines, water lines, etc., are discouraged unless prohibited by other plans, orders or laws. Where no reasonable alternative exists, additional or new facilities should be restricted to existing rights-of-way. Where new rights-of-way are indicated, Recreation River values must be fully evaluated in the selection of the site.
- j. Motorized Travel: Motorized travel on land or water will generally be permitted, on existing roads. Controls will usually be similar to surrounding lands and waters.

APPENDIX 12

Table 1. Relationship of Alternatives to Statewide Land Conservation and Development Goals¹

LCDC Statewide Goal

Number and Description

Discussion

1. To develop a citizen involvement program that ensures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process.

BLM's land review and planning process provides for public review and input at various states. Public input was specifically requested in developing the preferred alternative, other alternatives, issues and planning criteria described in the RMP/EIS. Public input will continue to be utilized in the environment analysis process and development of the final RMP.
2. To establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions.

The preferred alternative and other alternatives have been developed in accordance with the land use planning process authorized by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 which provides a policy framework for all decisions and actions.
3. To preserve and maintain agricultural lands.

The majority of public lands in the planning area are not suitable for agriculture. Alternatives A-E provide the public an opportunity to acquire agricultural lands through sale or exchange in land tenure Zone 3. The sale of small parcels in Zone 3 and exchanges in Zones 2 and 3 could lead to new owner requests for nonagricultural (non-grazing) use of lands previously in public ownership. Since the new owner would be subject to county plan, ordinances and building permit requirements, it is assumed that the sale of public land and exchanges would not, in themselves, violate county plans. The BLM may acquire some agriculture lands through exchange under Alternatives A, B and C, in the Silvies Valley.
4. Conserve forestlands for forest uses.

The planning area has some commercial forestland and a significant amount of juniper woodlands. Alternative E would increase commercial timber harvest. Alternative D would maintain current harvest levels. Commercial timber harvest would be reduced under Alternatives A, B and C. All timber and woodlands would continue to be managed for forest values under all alternatives.

Number and Description

Discussion

5. To conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources.

Natural and visual resources were considered in the development of the alternatives. Management actions under all alternatives would have some adverse impact on natural and visual resources. The greatest impacts would be realized under Alternative D and E. The least impact to these resources would be seen under Alternatives A, B and C with some areas enhanced compared to current conditions.

6. To maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state.

The federal and state water quality standards would be met and water quality would be maintained and/or improved under all alternatives. Burning of juniper and logging slash under all alternatives and prescribed rangeland burning under Alternatives C and E would have a slight temporary effect on air quality at upper atmospheric levels. Brush control and rangeland seeding projects would temporarily affect local air quality. Short-term negative effects are expected from all surface disturbing activities in all alternatives; however, the amount of disturbance decreases from Alternative E to A. All alternatives would comply with the Oregon visibility protection program.

7. To protect life and property from natural disasters and hazards.

The screening criteria for the establishment of Areas of Critical Environmental concern specifically address the protection of life and property from natural hazards. This has been considered, but no such areas have been identified by the public or BLM specialists for this planning area.

8. To satisfy the recreational needs of the citizens of the state and visitors and, where appropriate, to provide for citing of necessary recreational facilities including destination resorts.

The BLM actively coordinates its outdoor recreation and land use planning efforts with those of other agencies to establish integrated management objectives on a regional basis. Under the preferred alternative and all other alternatives, opportunities would be provided to meet recreation needs.

The quantity of recreational opportunities would be the greatest under Alternative D and E. The quality of recreation would be greatest under Alternatives A and B, with a balanced mix under the preferred alternative. Recreational emphasis will be placed on dispersed activities.

9. To diversify and improve the economy of the state.

Alternatives C, D, and E would induce economic stability or gains in the long term through livestock forage production, mineral exploration and/or timber harvesting. This would result in a slightly improved local and state economy. Alternatives A and B would provide lesser benefits through reduced additional development or protection of certain areas.

Number and Description

11. To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.
12. To provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economic transportation system.
13. To conserve energy.

Discussion

Public lands may be available for rural or urban development following a BLM land sale or exchange, if the action would be permitted under the local government comprehensive plan and ordinances.

The establishment of transportation and utility corridors within the RA provides for this need consistent with other goals and resource values. The availability of BLM lands is greatest for those potential uses in Alternatives E and D and decreases through Alternative A.

Conservation and efficient use of energy sources are objectives in all BLM activities. Use of dead trees and slash for chips and firewood is encouraged. Sale and harvest of minor forest products (e.g., posts, poles, firewood) from woodlands and non-commercial forest areas is permitted in most areas. Development of geothermal resources is encouraged with minimal constraints in Alternatives E and D and slightly increasing constraints through Alternative A. Geothermal energy development would be consistent with applicable Harney County plans and ordinances under all alternatives.

¹Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) statewide planning goals are administered by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCDC). Statewide planning goals 10, 11 and 14-19 do not apply to the Three Rivers Resource Area.

Table 2. Consistency of Alternatives with State of Oregon Wildlife Goals and Basic Objectives of the Forestry Program for Oregon¹

Wildlife Goal	Discussion
1. To maintain all species of wildlife at optimum levels and prevent the serious depletion of any indigenous species.	All alternatives are consistent with this goal. Alternatives A, B and C are most aggressive in meeting this goal, while Alternative E ensures that needed forage allocations are made. Alternative D continues present management.
2. To develop and manage the lands and waters of the state in a manner that will enhance the the production and public enjoyment of wildlife.	All alternatives are consistent with this goal. Habitat improvement for upland, riparian, aquatic and wetland habitats would be most pronounced in Alternatives A, B and C.
3. To regulate wildlife populations and the public enjoyment of wildlife in a manner that is compatible with primary uses of the land and waters of the state and provides optimum public recreation benefits.	All alternatives are consistent with this goal. The opportunity for public enjoyment would be greatest under Alternatives A, B and C.
4. To develop and maintain public access to the lands and waters of the State and the wildlife resources thereon.	All alternatives are consistent with this goal. Acquisition and maintenance of public access is a major management action in each alternative.
5. To permit an orderly and equitable utilization of available wildlife.	All alternatives are consistent with this goal.
Basic Forestry Objective ¹	Discussion
1. To maintain the maximum commercial forest land base consistent with resource uses while assuring environmental quality.	Alternatives B, C, D and E are consistent with this objective. Alternative A would reduce the available commercial forest base acreage by approximately 44 percent.
2. To maintain or increase the allowable annual harvest level to its fullest potential to offset potential socioeconomic impacts.	Alternatives D and E are consistent with this objective. Alternatives B and C represent a slight decline in allowable annual harvest. Alternative A would result in a 44 percent decline in annual harvest. Since the volumes represented in the RA are insignificant when compared to timber harvest from other sources, no significant socioeconomic impacts are anticipated under any alternative.

Basic Forestry Objective¹**Discussion**

3. To identify and implement the levels of intensive forest management required to achieve maximum growth and harvest.

Approved Best Forest Management Practices would be employed under all alternatives.

4. To maintain community stability by remaining flexible for increases in future harvest levels that would offset projected shortages.

The commercial forest base and allowable annual harvests in the RA are not expected to have a significant effect, either positive or negative, on the maintenance of community stability.

¹Based on the Oregon State Department of Forestry, Forestry Program for Oregon, published in 1977 and updated in 1982.

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